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Armstrong Nurseries



JOHN S. ARMSTRONG



ONTARIO, CALIF.

Established 1889

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JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor

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Our Nursery Office:
404 Euclid avenue, Ontario, California

From Nursery to Planters

WITH pleasure I present you this catalogue. It is our salesman selling plants and trees direct from the nursery to the planter, hence it enables us to eliminate entirely the profits of the middleman, thus lessening costs to customers on our quality trees and plants.

¶ In the preparation of this edition we have made no radical departures from previous issues. As in the past the aim has been to avoid sensational descriptions, listing only those varieties that have proved successful both in the home and commercial orchards. Brevity and accuracy have been the objects in

view, aiming to be conservative in statement and yet sufficiently explicit in detail so as to render the book clear and intelligent.

¶ Our nursery grounds consist of three hundred acres of choice land, well stocked with fruit trees and plants adapted to the requirements of commercial orchards and home gardens; also an exceptional line of ornamental nursery plants for the beautification of parks, boulevards and home grounds. We exercise every care and precaution to please our patrons both as to quality of stock and service rendered.

Directions to Customers

Correspondence Solicited. We give every inquiry prompt and careful attention. We ask as a favor that all inquiries be made as brief and clear as possible.

Use the Order Sheet. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment it may be left to our judgment.

Prices in this catalogue are f. o. b. Ontario. Packing charges at cost of material.

Terms. Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders from unknown parties. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-fourth the amount.

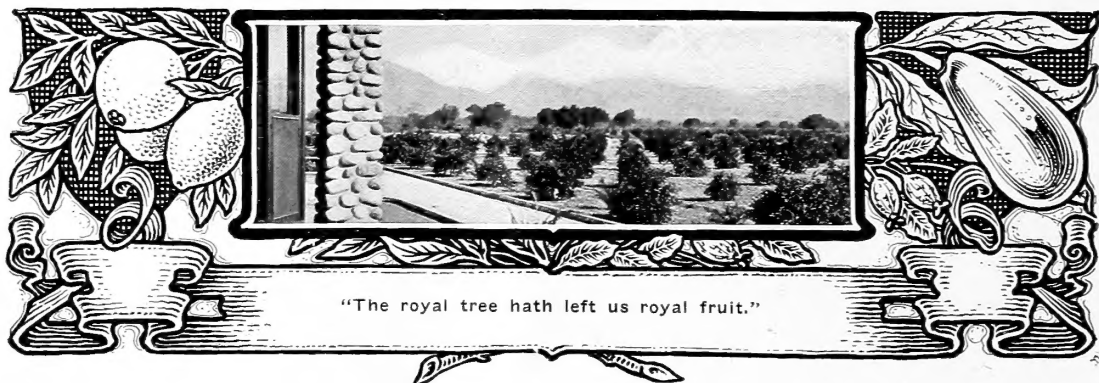
Our Responsibility. We accept all orders subject to unforeseen and unavoidable losses. We exercise every precaution to have our stock true-to-name. It is understood however, in case of error on our part, we shall at no time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods purchased.

Visitors. Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Sincerely,

John S. Armstrong, Propr.
Armstrong Nurseries.

Ontario, California.



Citrus and Tropical Fruits

The Citrus industry has developed to such an extent in California that scientific methods and intensive cultivation is necessary to obtain best results. Aside from the requisites of good soil, proper irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, pruning, etc., an important factor in the future fruiting qualities of the tree is bud selection as well as careful growing from the seed-bed to the nursery row and on through every stage to transplanting in permanent orchard. None of the essential details are neglected in our Citrus department. It is advisable to dig citrus trees with a ball of earth as shown in the cut. The roots are thus left undisturbed in the soil in which they grew and should be planted without removing the burlap. Thoroughly soak with water after planting.

Prices of Orange, Lemon and Pomelo Trees:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year, 1 inch and up caliper.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 1 inch caliper	1.00	8.50	80.00
1 year, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper	.85	7.50	70.00
1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper	.75	6.50	60.00

On larger quantities write for quotations.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Medium size; skin thin, smooth and rather tender; highly colored. Fruit matures somewhat earlier than the Washington Navel. November to March.

Oranges

Washington Navel. The Washington Navel easily heads the list of California Oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer and a rapid grower. The fruit is large and seedless; flesh meaty, tender, sweet, and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough, rendering it ideal for shipping. Season from December to May.

Valencia. The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel, to which it alone stands second in commercial importance. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium size, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds; having no competitor when reaching the market it usually commands good prices. May to October.

Malta Blood. Fruit medium and slightly oblong; skin smooth and thin; juicy, sweet and sprightly; flesh blood-red; vigorous and prolific.

Mediterranean Sweet. Tree of somewhat spreading habit; fruit uniform size; pulp and skin of fine texture, solid and nearly seedless. February.

Navelencia. A seedless variety of sterling merit. Fruit uniform and of good size; skin thin and smooth; pulp of fine quality and texture; a good shipper; bears when very young; ripens with Washington Navel, but hangs on longer.

Ruby Blood. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer. January to April.



BALLED ORANGE TREES

Showing a Two-Year and a One-Year Tree



Valencia Oranges



Kumquats



Washington Navel Oranges

CLUSTERS OF GOLDEN GLOBES

Lemons

Prices same as on Orange Trees.

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; bears heavy and continuously; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavy during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best.

Lisbon. This lemon has no superior in quality. Fruit very juicy, with strong acid flavor; fine texture; few seeds; keeps well; tree grows strong and bears heavy; branches thorny. Its hardness renders it a favorite in many outlying districts.

Ponderosa. A dwarf type, suited for ornamental use. Fruit exceptionally large; very juicy, excellent quality. Desirable as a home fruit but of no commercial value.

Seedless Lemon. Similar in habit to the Eureka. Tree prolific; fruit of excellent quality. Seedless.

Villa Franca. Fruit of good form and size; peel smooth and a bright yellow in color; juice abundant with little pulp; tree a strong, upright grower and almost thornless; a good grower and bearer, setting its fruit well inside the tree.

Pomelo—Grape Fruit

Prices same as on Orange Trees.

Marsh Seedless. Fruit of good size and practically seedless; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor, rich and piquant; rind thin and a lemon yellow in color. Tree a vigorous and compact grower and a good bearer. Owing to its superior qualities, this variety is replacing all others.

Limes

Bearss Seedless Lime. Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; seedless, very juicy with profound acidity; quite hardy and exceedingly productive; fruits mature all the year round; one of the best in cultivation. 2-year, \$1.50; 1-year, \$1.00.

Mexican Lime. An old well-known variety. Fruit of small size; tree of semi-dwarf habit; quite prolific. 2-year, \$1.25.

Kumquats

Nagami Kumquat. Ranks with the Satsuma orange with regard to hardness. The trees are of a dwarf habit, producing in great abundance, small, handsome, olive-shaped fruit of a rich golden hue; has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving; highly ornamental. 2-year, \$1.50; 1-year, \$1.00.

Tangerines

Dancy's Tangerine. This is the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific. 2-year, \$1.50; 1-year, \$1.00.

Satsuma or Oonshui. The best variety of the Japanese orange. Fruit of medium size; skin loose; deep orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree rather dwarf; thornless; bears young and is one of the earliest of the citrus fruits to ripen. The hardest orange grown. 2-year, \$1.50; 1-year, \$1.00.

Willow-Leafed Mandarin. A handsome tree, well adapted to ornamental gardens. Fruit medium size; flesh orange-yellow, spicy and aromatic. A favorite for eating from the hand. December to February. 1-year, \$1.00.

New and Scarce Varieties

Citron of Commerce. The variety from which the candied Citron peel of commerce is made. The fruit is very large and oblong; skin thick and usually rough; tree of low spreading habit; a heavy bearer. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Lue Gim Gong. A valuable orange of the Valencia type, originating in Florida. An outstanding feature of this variety is that the fruit has been known to hang on the trees for two and even three years, in an edible state; size large; color deep orange red; skin thin; flesh deep orange, juicy, sweet to sub-acid; tree of strong growth, and said to be quite resistant to cold. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Rangoon Lime. A valuable new variety having a rind similar in color and texture to the Tangerine; the juice having the acidity of the Lemon or Lime. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Thornless Lime. (New.) While we have not fruited this variety, it has come to us so highly recommended that we offer it with confidence. Its compact and uniform habit of growth presents a pleasing ornamental appearance. Fruit said to be of fine quality. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.



TAFT



LYON



SURPRISE

Types of Leading Commercial Varieties

Avocados

Avocado planting is assuming economic importance, not only as a family fruit but also along larger production for shipping and general marketing. For years we have made a special study of this fruit and are now in a position to supply trees of fine quality of the leading varieties for both home use and for shipping.

Instructions for planting and care will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, together with a Yucca Protector for covering each tree.



AVOCADO ORCHARD

Showing Four Years' Growth

Hardy thin-skinned Avocados

The varieties listed under this head are recommended for home use and nearby markets, and may be grown safely where not too cold for Orange trees. In habit and growth, in care and management the tree responds readily to the same treatment as the orange, while at the same time supplying a nutritious fruit for the family table, thus constituting an economic as well as an ornamental acquisition. The fruit is of medium size, usually from 6 to 19 ounces; of highest quality and flavor; trees good bearers.

Blake. A high quality, thin-skinned fruit. Medium size, pear-shaped; bright green spotted with greenish-yellow dots; moderately prolific. September to October. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Ganter. Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin, of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and prolific. September to December. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Harman. Form irregular pear-shape, of handsome appearance and uniform size; color green overspread with reddish-brown; skin thin; flesh greenish yellow; flavor rich and nutty; quality good. One of the best of the hardier sorts. October to January. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Northrup. Form pear-shape, of medium size, weighing 8 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color; seed cavity tight; keeps well. This variety bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June, thus covering a long ripening period. Tree extremely hardy, vigorous and prolific. We recommend the Northrup for the family orchard. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Val De Flor. A tough, thin-skinned variety. This quality of toughness has led some to place it among possible shipping varieties. Is said to be highly worthy of cultivation. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Chappelow. Form long, pear-shape, weighing from 6 to 8 ounces; skin thin, of dark purple color; of highest quality and flavor. Season of ripening, July to October. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Large thick-skinned Avocados

The fine commercial varieties here enumerated are unexcelled and may be grown successfully where conditions of soil and climate are favorable. They usually find congenial conditions where the Lemon thrives. They are all of local origin, having fruited in Southern California sufficiently to demonstrate their merit. Our trees are propagated by budding on hardy Mexican seedlings; buds being obtained from the original fruiting trees, and may be depended on being true to name, and in thrifty condition.

Challenge. An excellent commercial fruit. Large, purplish, thick-skinned; nearly round; quality fair; parent tree produced 2000 fruits in one season. Desirable because of its early ripening. February to May. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Dickey. Fruit large, pyriform, light green; flavor rich and nutty. Tree a prolific bearer. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Lambert. A variety of promise; oblique form, large size; green with brownish tinge; skin medium thick; quality fine; tree of strong growth. The original Lambert tree began bearing the fourth year. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior; fruit large, usually 16 to 18 ounces; shape broadly conical; flavor rich and nutty; quality excellent; skin thick, dark green. The tree comes into bearing early, usually the second or third year. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

Meserve. A handsome, large, round, thick-skinned variety that should prove an ideal shipper. Color dark green; skin separates very readily from the flesh; flavor unusually rich and buttery; tree vigorous, productive. April to June. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Sharpless. A variety that ranks among the most promising. Fruit large, pear-shaped; skin thick and coarse; purplish; of highest quality; seed small and tight in the cavity. A remarkably fine fruit, possessing a large number of the qualities essential to the ideal fruit. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

Surprise. Grown from a seedling on the grounds of Mr. C. J. Wagner of Hollywood. On account of its early ripening and large size, it is a variety of great promise. Weighs 16 to 22 ounces; fruit matures in February; its early ripening makes it a valuable commercial fruit. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

Taft. A handsome, thick-skinned variety; bears large, pear-shaped fruits, weighing about one pound; flesh of extra good quality; a summer fruit, ripening in June, July and August; one of the hardiest of its type. The Taft is one of the best tested varieties, having fruited in California for a number of years. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

Wagner. Fruit is perfect in form, being round or slightly oval and of good size; skin green, thick and strong; quality good; matures in late summer and early autumn and hangs on well. One of the best bearers we have seen. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

In addition to these varieties we offer a limited stock of Colorado, Murrieta, Solano and Walker's Prolific, 2½ to 4 ft., at \$3.00 to \$4.00 each.

Prices in quantity of the above mentioned Avocados or additional information will be gladly furnished upon request.

Anona

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple. One of the delicious sub-tropical fruits worthy of cultivation. The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well-rounded top. A peculiar feature not common to other trees is that the new buds are entirely covered by the old leaf stems, hence most of the foliage falls off in the early spring before the new growth starts. The fruit is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy; pulp of a custard-like consistency.

Golden Russett. A select variety of the Custard Apple of irregular heart shape. Up to a pound or over in weight. Originated with Mr. C. P. Taft at Orange, California. Budded trees, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Sapota

The White Sapota or Casimiroa Edulis grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. The tree is a strong grower of rather spreading habit, with large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well near the coast and in the milder sections of California.

Maechtlen. A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. J. Maechtlen at Covina, California. Fruit yellowish, delicious, melting peach-like flavor. Every planting of sub-tropical fruits should include this excellent variety. Budded trees, \$1.50 to \$2.00.



WHITE SAPOTA

A Richly Flavored Tropical Fruit



CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

A Meritorious Fruit of Good Size and Quality

Loquats

The Loquat is highly esteemed for its agreeable aciduous aromatic flavor, and on account of its ripening in the early spring, usually from February to June.

Prices of Loquats, except where noted:

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.50

Advance. One of the best budded sorts; fruit pear shaped; borne in large compact clusters; color orange yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid; ripens April to May.

Champagne. Fruit clusters not so compact as the Advance, individual fruit larger; tree is of vase type with a tendency to broaden out; adaptable to different localities; ripens April to May.

Premier. Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor; the earliest to ripen, maturing its crop March to April.

Seedling. Grown from selected seed; forms a larger tree than the budded varieties, but the fruit is somewhat smaller and the tree is later coming into bearing. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Feijoa

Feijoa Sellowiana. ("Pineapple Guava.") With the single exception of the Avocado, no fruit introduced into California has met with such a popular reception as the Feijoa. This attractive tree or shrub grows to a height of about 8 feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. The leaves are glossy green, with a whitish velvety growth beneath. The flowers are showy and extremely attractive. The delicious flavor of the fruit is rivaled by its strong and agreeable aroma, both taste and color reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined. It is hardy and of easy culture in both coast and interior valley localities. Balled, 4 ft., \$1.00; balled or potted, 3 ft., 75c; potted, 1 to 2 ft., 35c.

Carob (St. John's Bread)

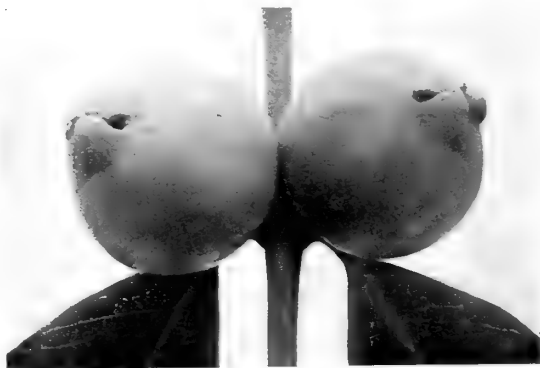
The sweet edible pods of the Carob tree have not only an economic value but the tree itself is very handsome, being well adapted for ornamental avenue purposes. It is of a regular habit of growth with spreading branches forming a round top. Endures considerable drouth. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Guavas

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, and as a hedge or large border.

Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Cattleianum*.) A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Balled, 50c; potted, 25c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Lucidum*.) Similar to the common red variety in habit of growth and shape of fruit. The fruit is yellow, larger, and of finer flavor than the red. Balled, 75c; potted, 50c.



YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Most Desirable of the Guavas; Large and Well Flavored; An Extremely Heavy Bearer



Three-Year Olive Orchard



Pruning Olive Trees in Nursery Rows



Mission Olives (Reduced)

Olives

The growing of Olive trees is one of our chief specialties. The conditions of climate and soil existing here are most favorable to the growing of a good nursery tree. Our loamy soil is ideal for producing a good root system and our nurseries are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.

In advance of digging and shipping we prune Olive trees back usually two to three feet in the nursery row, according to the size and caliper of the tree. This is a necessary precaution for successful transplanting.

The four varieties listed are the leading commercial sorts for pickling and oil. All others are now practically eliminated.

Prices of Ascolano and Sevillano Olive Trees:

	Each	Per 100
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	\$1.60	\$70.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	.75	60.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	.65	50.00

On larger quantities write for quotations.

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive of increasing popularity; fruit handsome and extremely large, often equalling in size the French Prune, to which it is similar in shape. These qualities make it a favorite among fancy picklers, who find an increasing demand for this variety put up in bottles. Tree is a strong grower and good bearer. October.

Sevillano. The largest of all, known as the "Queen Olive," under which brand it is imported from Spain. The variety most used for green pickles. October.

Prices of Mission and Manzanillo Olive Trees:

	Each	Per 100
1 inch and up caliper.....	\$.85	\$65.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	.75	50.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	.60	40.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	.40	30.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper.....	.30	20.00

On larger quantities write for quotations.

Manzanillo. This fine olive is known as one of the leading commercial varieties. The tree is a free grower, having the tendency of throwing out many branchlets from the main branches. It is the most prolific bearer of the large sized olives. The fruit is large, purplish black, with light colored specks; ripens fully two weeks before the Mission, an important factor in districts subject to early frosts. The ripe olives when cured are unexcelled in flavor and quality. October.

Mission. The well known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing at some of the old Missons in California. It has been extensively cultivated and is popular with growers and consumers alike. The tree is a handsome, upright grower, and a prolific bearer; fruit medium to large; makes a rich flavored, well colored pickle and a good quality of oil. November.

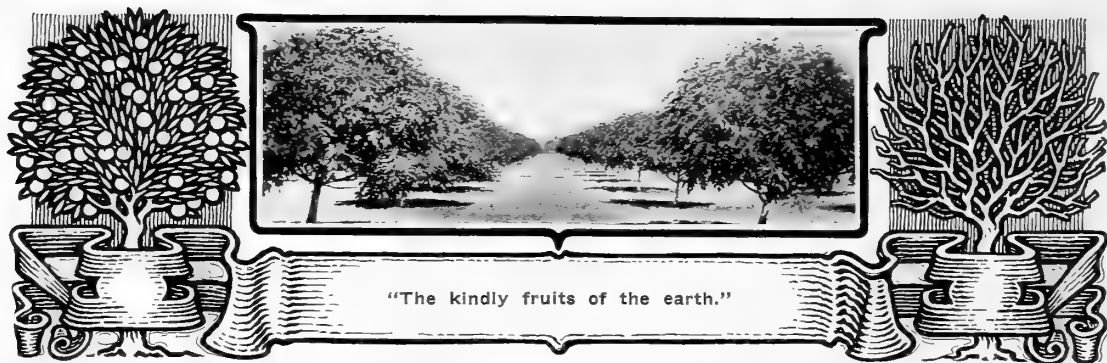


ASCOLANO OLIVES



MANZANILLO OLIVES

Showing Comparative Sizes of These Two Fine Varieties



Winter Dormant Fruit Trees

We receive so many inquiries regarding the proper time for planting and best methods of pruning and handling young trees that a few hints covering these points will not be out of place here.

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

When a shipment of trees is received at destination they should be unpacked at once; if they are not planted promptly the roots may be placed in a trench, covered with soil and well watered. If through delay in transit the trees should have a withered appearance, dip them in water and then bury roots, tops and all in moist soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out.

It is important to have the ground in a good state of tilth. The holes should be amply large for the roots to lie in their natural position, usually eighteen inches in diameter and about the same depth. All extra long or bruised roots should be pruned with a sharp knife. Fill in the best surface soil around the roots until the hole is almost full, then thoroughly settle with water to exclude air. It is a good plan to immerse the roots in water and place in the hole dripping wet, in case they cannot be irrigated soon after planting. Do not use fertilizer in the hole.

Peach, Apricot, Plum, Prune, Pear, Apple and allied fruits should be pruned back severely after planting; usually 18 to 24 inches from the ground, according to size of tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back 2 or 3 inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground is easier picked.

When the trees are one year old thin to 4 or 5 branches, cutting these back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a frame-work is established for the tree.

As a precaution against sunburn or other injury the use of tree wraps or protectors is advisable.

Peaches

Yellow fleshed Peaches are best for canning, and while some prefer yellow, the white varieties such as George the Fourth, Luken's Honey, Opu-
lent, York, etc., are in high favor for home use on account of their juiciness and peachy flavor.

NEW VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.00	15.00

Mayflower. A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. Said to surpass all other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it invariably requires thinning; its firmness makes it a good shipper; extremely early. May.

National. A beautiful round, firm peach desirable for canning, drying or shipping. Said to be a never-failing bearer. Flesh deep yellow and delicious. Seed small and free. A very choice and handsome peach. Early August.

New Hale. A new peach that is undoubtedly a dollar maker. Superior in size, color and flavor. Flesh yellow and extremely firm, yet tender and delicious. An excellent shipper. August.

Miller's Late. Years of searching for a good late peach has ended in our selection of Miller's Late as the best that has come to our attention. It is a good sized freestone with light yellow flesh; of excellent flavor and quality; a heavy bearer, generally requiring thinning. No home assortment can be complete without it. No planter seeking a late marketable sort should fail to consider it. Placed on the market when no others are to be had, it consequently commands a high price. We are the introducers and only propagators of this choice peach. November.

Armstrong Nurseries

GENERAL COLLECTION

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$18.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00	90.00

Listed in about the order of ripening.

Sneed. One of the first to ripen with us; large, creamy white with blush cheeks; flesh tender, juicy, melting and delicious; clings slightly to the pit. May.

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Briggs' Red May. An early market variety. A medium sized freestone; white with red cheek; flesh melting and juicy. Middle of June.

Hale's Early. A popular early variety; skin greenish, splashed with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. June.

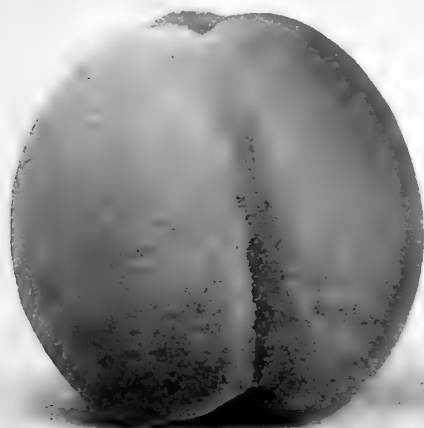
Early Imperial. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, yielding abundantly; fruit large, with small pit; skin yellow, heavily shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, rich and firm. We have fruited this variety for years and can recommend it as the best early, yellow freestone, desirable for both shipping and home use. Late June to July.

Australian Saucer. Medium small; flattened on both ends; white with crimson cheek; flesh white, delicious and sweet; does well in the dry interior sections. Late June.

Foster. A large, yellow peach, with a dark cheek; resembles Early Crawford, but ripens earlier; a valuable early commercial freestone. July.

Strawberry. Medium white with dark red markings; flesh white, juicy and highly flavored. Excellent table variety. Early July.

Opulent. One of Mr. Burbank's best productions. Medium to large; skin white, marked with crimson dots and blushes; flesh white, firm and juicy. An excellent home peach worthy of universal consideration. July.



EARLY IMPERIAL PEACH (Reduced)

The Best Good Early Yellow Freestone Peach

Early Crawford. A well known yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. July.

Tuscan Cling. The true Southern Tuscan is the most popular of all canning varieties. A fancy peach, large and round; deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; ripens early; bears heavily; popular with growers, canners and consumers alike. July.

Lukens Honey. Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand or for table use. Early August.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy; very productive; largely planted in the Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

York. One of our pleased customers, a grower of wide experience, after fruiting this variety from our trees writes, "The York is a magnificent variety, the 'peachiest' peach I have ever grown in California." Fruit large; white with red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. August.

Lovell. Round freestone; flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavy and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Susquehanna. Large, nearly round; skin yellow with red covering; flesh deep yellow, sweet, juicy and highly flavored. Tree very sturdy and a heavy bearer. August.

Champion. A large, handsome, medium early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. Early August.

Muir. Yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and drying.

Late Crawford. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; freestone; an old and popular variety. August.

Buckhorn. A large size fruit of excellent flavor; from a chance seedling near San Bernardino, California; flesh white, but reddish around the pit; seed separates readily from the flesh; might be called an improved George the Fourth. August.

George the Fourth. Large, round; skin creamy-white with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Esteemed for its exquisite flavor; desirable for the home garden. August.

Orange Cling. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the center; pit small. Late August.

Lemon Cling. Lemon-shaped; yellow to the pit; of good flavor and substance; bears heavy and regularly; popular for canning. Late August.

Indian Blood Cling. A well flavored peach with reddish veins through the flesh; medium size; esteemed for preserving and pickling. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

Salway. Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavy and regularly. September.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

Severe pruning each season is necessary to keep the tree in a vigorous condition.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 7 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$22.50	\$200.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	2.50	20.00	175.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00

Newcastle Early. Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

Royal. Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes. Early June.

Blenheim. Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A great favorite in the Santa Clara Valley, where it is said to surpass the Royal in bearing qualities. For canning and drying. Middle June.

Tilton. Large; rich apricot color; highly pronounced flavor; flesh firm; uniform in ripening and quite productive. Early June.

Hemskirke. A great favorite. Fruit large, roundish with flattened sides. Flesh bright orange and very tender. Late June.

Moorpark. Large, greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and the finest flavor of any apricot grown. A rather shy bearer in some sections. The latest to ripen. August.



APRICOT ORCHARD

Showing Well Grown Trees, Three Years from Planting

Prunes

By the term Prune is generally understood a Plum which dries successfully without the removal of the pit and produces the dried prune of commerce.

Prunes serve the same purpose as Plums, being used in the fresh state and for eating out of hand and as table fruit.

Prunes are grown on both Peach and Myrobolan root. Some varieties make a better union on Myrobolan, and is preferred for heavy moist soils, while Peach root does best on the lighter, sandy soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00

French. The best and most widely grown of all commercial prunes; fruit of medium size, egg-shaped, violet purple, very sweet and sugary; tree a steady and prolific bearer; the standard prune for drying. August.

Fellenberg. (Italian Prune.) Fruit large, oval and tapering. Flesh greenish yellow. Excellent for shipping while green. August.

German. Long and oval; skin purple with blue bloom; flesh firm and sweet; separates readily from the stone. August.

Hungarian. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large; oval; reddish-violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August.

Imperial. Fine in size and appearance; reddish or light purple; thin skin; flesh rich in sugar and of high flavor. Makes a dried fruit that commands the highest price in the market. September.

Standard. A valuable variety recently originated by Mr. Burbank. Tree grows strong and vigorous; heavy and never failing bearer; fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber color, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; an excellent variety for either drying or shipping. Early September.

Sugar. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Late July.

Tragedy. A desirable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand. July.

Nectarines

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum. The mellowness of the pulp combined with its rich, sweet, aromatic flavor renders it especially desirable as a dessert fruit, or for canning and preserving.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Advance. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. Its earliness renders it desirable for either family or commercial culture. July.

Armstrong Nurseries

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. Late July.

Hardwicke. Described by Prof. Wickson as "very large, roundish, inclining to oval; skin pale green, with violet red cheek; flesh pale green, marked with red at the stone, melting, rich and highly flavored." Perhaps the most reliable bearer. Late August.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish-white shaded with reddish-purple in the sun. A prime table variety and especially to be recommended for family use. Good for drying and shipping. August.

Plums

Among fruits the Plum is one of the best. It is commercially grown throughout the Pacific Coast States, and is universally esteemed, not only in distant markets, but as one of our best home garden fruits.

The same general culture as to pruning and care given the Peach and Apricot applies to the Plum.

NEW VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	\$250.00

Apex Plumcot. This new fruit, as the name indicates, is a cross between the apricot and plum. The amalgamation has resulted in a most satisfactory combination of the diverse characters of the two fruits. The large globular fruit, which comes into ripening with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color, rich, firm and aromatic in quality. The tree is exceedingly vigorous and prolific, thriving where apricots and many varieties of plums have failed.

Beauty. A Burbank origination that ranks high as a shipping plum. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer.

Duarte. A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stocky grower. The earliest blood plum on the market. June.

Formosa. Fruit of large, uniform size; yellow, with pale bloom turning to a rich, clear red; flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet and deliciously rich, with a delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone; tree of luxuriant growth. A rare combination of good qualities render it an ideal shipping plum. July.

Gaviota. This new plum is recommended as being one of the very best of the latest varieties of table and shipping sorts. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow, fragrant and sweet. Late July to August.

Santa Rosa. Fruit large and fine; even in size and free of defects; a rich, deep purple when ripe; flesh pale amber near the stone, shading to deep crimson near the skin; quality and beauty unsurpassed; highly valued for both shipping and home use; carries well; tree a splendid grower and regular bearer, has no off years. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

GENERAL COLLECTION

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$175.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; vigorous and productive. July.

Climax. Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow, of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid early plum. June.

Damson. Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well known sort; desirable for making jam. September.

Green Gage. Medium size; round; skin yellowish green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand. August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, overspread with light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, meaty and firm; of pleasant flavor; prolific. August and September.

Prunus Simoni. (Simon Plum.) A distinct species from China; fruit large, flattened and a brick-red in color; flesh yellow with a particularly aromatic flavor. Early July.

Satsuma. This well known Blood Plum is generally conceded to be the best of the standard Japanese varieties. Large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone remarkably small; unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well. July.

Wickson. A large, handsome, well flavored variety that is proving a most popular shipper to eastern markets. Color shades from a light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber yellow. Early August.

Yellow Egg. Large oval fruit; flesh juicy with subacid flavor; skin thick, deep yellow covered with a white bloom. A fine variety for cooking, canning and market. July and August.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Early, of Fine Appearance and Excellent Quality

Apples

Apples grown in the mountain regions and on the foothill lands possess a quality and coloring second to none, and where conditions are ideal, commercial apple culture has attained considerable importance in California.

As a general rule the red apples do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive best in valley situations.

It is important that the young trees be headed back when planted to 18 to 24 inches, allowing the branches to start 12 to 16 inches from the ground. A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks from borers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.10	1.50	12.50	120.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.25	9.00	80.00

Yellow Transparent. Fruit of good size, somewhat conical; skin white, turning to pale yellow; flesh crisp, tart, and of good quality. July.

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow; tender, with mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. An excellent variety for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen. Early July.

Red June. Medium size; oblong; color deep red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good table apple. June and July.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. July.

Duchess of Oldenberg. A large, beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A fine cooking apple that is also esteemed for dessert. August.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Maiden Blush. Rather large; pale yellow with red cheek; tender and sweet, but not highly flavored; tree bears when quite young. August.

Rhode Island Greening. A widely known variety that does well throughout the Southwest. Fruit large; yellowish-green when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, slightly acid, and rich; tree vigorous. October.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the State. October.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and of good flavor; bears abundantly; keeps well; a valuable market and table variety recommendable for the Southwest. October.

Baldwin. A large, bright colored red apple of good appearance. One of the best keepers of the winter apples. November to December.

Winter Banana. Fruit very large, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with blush; flesh yellow, fine-grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor and of the highest quality. Tree bears while remarkably young, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. Of strongest growth and very hardy, thriving well in almost any climate. September.

Delicious. A magnificent new variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red lightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly; no better apple for the mountain valleys and higher altitudes of Southern California. November.

Rome Beauty. A large, excellent variety which thrives well in the higher altitudes of the foothill and mountain districts; is a very late bloomer and a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to December.

Black Ben Davis. The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium, oblong, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California. November to February.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. Succeeds well in light, sandy soil. November to January.

Missouri Pippin. (Stone's Eureka.) Large, round, yellow splashed with red; a popular market sort; very productive. December.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Fruit large and roundish; flesh firm, crisp and juicy; smooth skin; golden yellow; extensively cultivated in California; keeps well. December to March.

Arkansas Black. Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy, and a long keeper. December to March.

Stayman's Winesap. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size, skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid. January to March.



WINESAP

Unexcelled for Color, Flavor and Quality

Crab Apples

As applied to orchard fruits the Crab Apples comprise as a rule those small hard fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are further distinguished by the hardness of the tree and easy culture. The fruit is much appreciated for home preserving, jellies, etc. A tree or two in every home orchard collection is desirable.

30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom. September.

Transcendent Crab. The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor, fine for preserves and jellies. August.

Whitney. Large, averaging one to one and a half inches in diameter; skin glossy-green, striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and of pleasant flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Yellow Siberian. Fruit medium small in clusters; color golden yellow with a slight blush on the sunny side; flattened at the base and crown. August.

Quinces

This fruit is desirable for jellies and preserves, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden. Owing to its keeping qualities, the California grown Quince is being shipped profitably to eastern markets.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Orange. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

Pineapple. (New.) The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Reas Mammoth. A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific. One of the best.

Smyrna. (New.) The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.

Medlars

A medium sized tree of soft luxuriant foliage, often confused with the Loquat. The fruit is, however, more on the order of the Quince, and about the size of a small apple. If gathered in late October and laid away to ripen it is quite edible. The flavor is an agreeable acid. Desirable for preserving.

Large Dutch. Fruit large and flattened; eye wide open; flavor good; on account of its size it is the variety most cultivated in Europe. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Nottingham. Fruit smaller than the preceding variety, but has a superior flavor, rich and sub-acid. Tree very prolific. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.



MORELLO

Extremely Prolific; the Best Sub-Acid Cherry

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry, and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably yield good crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range and often bear heavy crops where the sweet Cherries fail.

It is important to head Cherry trees low, the first branches starting, say, one foot from the ground, pruning them back more or less the first four or five years.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Bing. Large size; dark brown; delicious flavor; firm fleshed; grows strong and bears freely; crop ripens uniformly; a splendid shipper and good canner. Late June.

Tartarian. Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower. June.

Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; with us the best of this class. Late June.

Richmond. An old favorite; an early, red, sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Early June.

Lambert. Large in size; rich, deep red color; flesh firm and of good quality; regular and heavy bearer; a valuable market variety. June.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Late June.



Pear Trees in Nursery Rows in the Growing Season

Pears

No other fruit covers a wider range than the Pear. It withstands neglect and seems to thrive under varied conditions of soil and climate; however, it thrives best on heavy loam soils. It will endure a larger percentage of alkali than any other of our commercial fruits. Of all varieties the Bartlett leads, with others filling out the season from early to late. It is important that young trees be headed low and that they be properly pruned the first few years.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$22.50	\$200.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	2.50	20.00	175.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00	150.00



BARTLETT PEAR

The Standard Commercial Pear in California

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.

Beurre Bosc. A fine large pear with long neck; cinnamon-russet; handsome; flesh half melting; juicy and delicious; slightly perfumed. Tree hardy and prolific. September.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, and covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery and juicy. September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large; russet-yellow shaded with crimson; flesh melting, juicy, rich and delicious; fine market and table variety. September.

Clapp's Favorite. A splendid Summer pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier. Tree is hardy and a vigorous grower. As with all varieties of pears (and especially with this), fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree. July.

Crocker Bartlett. (New.) This fine new winter pear is said never to have been attacked with blight. The fruit is large and of a rich golden yellow overspread with russet. Flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and of high flavor. October.

Doyenne Du Comice. Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek and russet dots; melting, rich, perfumed, and luscious. October.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white and buttery. September.

Easter Beurre. Fruit large and roundish; variously marked; fine grained white flesh, juicy, sweet and of rich flavor. One of the best of the winter pears. A rapid grower, good bearer and excellent shipper. December.

Kieffer. Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor. October.

Lawson. Large fruit; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and firm; one of the most attractive of the early pears. June to July.

Madeline. The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. June.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. August to September.

Wilder Early. Excellent quality; greenish-yellow with brownish cheek; tree hardy and bears while very young. July.

Winter Bartlett. Fruit large, yellow with brown dots, slight blush on the sunny side; flesh juicy and melting with a Bartlett flavor; ripens three or four months later than the Bartlett; keeping qualities fine; remarkably productive; planted extensively. November.

Winter Nelis. Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears. December.

Worden Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy and fine grained; flavor fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size and keeping qualities. October.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted about 8 to 12 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.00	16.00

Bartlett	Easter Beurre
Beurre Bosc	Flemish Beauty
Beurre Clairgeau	Lawson
Clapp's Favorite	Madeline
Doyenne du Comice	Seckel
Duchess de Angouleme	Winter Bartlett
	Winter Nelis

Persimmons

Superb fall and winter fruits that are highly esteemed for their rich and luscious flavor. The varieties listed are selected as the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Hachiya. Large, oblong, conical; skin dark bright red; flesh yellow, with dark streaks; few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor. One of the best of the large Japanese varieties.

Hyakume. Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine. Tree a prolific bearer.

Pomegranates

Highly appreciated for its handsome fruit and the ornamental, semi-dwarf habit of the tree. There is a growing demand for choice Pomegranates in the Eastern markets, where they usually command fancy prices.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1-year .....	.35	2.50	20.00

Papershell. (New.) As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color, sweet and aromatic. October.

Wonderful. (New.) A recent introduction of great merit. Large, highly colored and attractive; pulp a rich garnet. These qualities, together with an abundance of juice and an excellent flavor, mark it as a superior variety. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets. October.

Figs

Among California fruits the Fig occupies a foremost position, being of easy culture and one of the most delicious of fruits we possess. All the varieties listed here are self-caprifying, excepting the Calimyrna, which is the leading variety used in large commercial plantings. The other sorts are preferable for home garden planting.



WHITE PACIFIC

Sweet and Delicious. Best for the Home Garden

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Brown Turkey. An excellent fig for marketing; very large and handsome; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

Calimyrna. (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor; large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri figs and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

Capri No. 1. The wild fig, which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna, the ratio being two Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

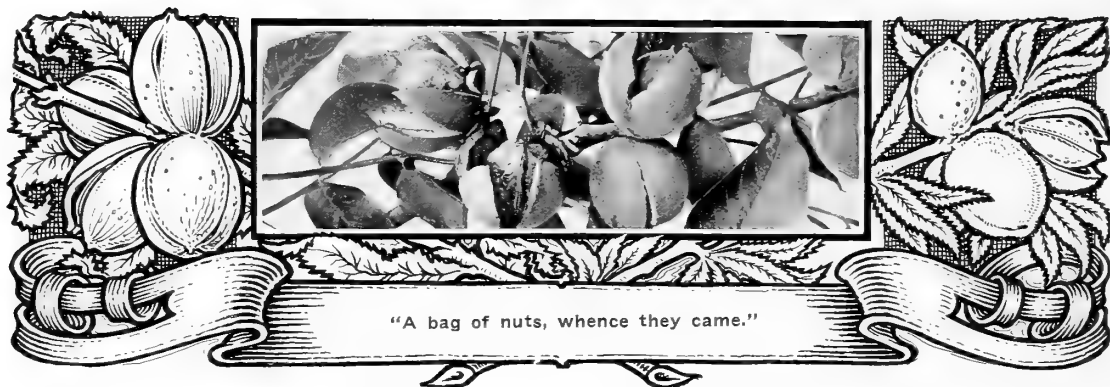
Celeste. Much esteemed for crystallizing and preserving. Fruit small, amber-colored; pulp reddish; rich and sugary.

Mission. The well known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

San Pedro Black. A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth; color violet-black, tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. Ripens early in September.

White Adriatic. Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Pacific. (Endich or Kadota.) The best of all figs for home use. Medium size; skin thin, yellowish-green; flesh light yellow; of excellent quality, rich and sweet. As it ripens a honey drop forms on the blossom end which excludes insects, thereby preventing any infection. Does not crack or sour when ripe; dries perfectly. August to November.



Nut-Bearing Fruit Trees

Walnuts

Among nuts grown commercially in California, none has attained larger proportions nor more universal importance than the Walnut.

The product being practically imperishable and the demand greatly in excess of the supply, insures a market at good prices.

The inexpensiveness and ease of cultivation and harvesting, combined with the permanence of the orchard, all tend to render Walnut growing both safe and profitable.

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*); under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

The Walnut prefers a loamy, deep, rich soil and forming, as it does, a large tree, requires plenty of room.

The trees are usually planted 40 to 50 feet apart. After planting as deep, or slightly deeper than they were in the nursery, top them to about 3½ feet.

A coating of whitewash, to which is added a little crude carbolic acid applied to the lower portion of the trunk in the spring, will aid in keeping the young tree in a healthy condition; to avoid sunburn the stem should be protected with a tree wrap.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$85.00	\$800.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.00	70.00	650.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00	500.00

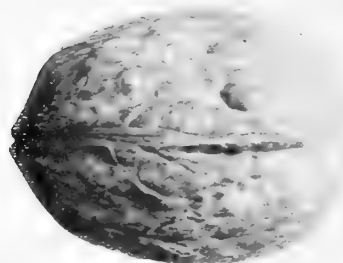
Eureka. The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean branches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn; the most resistant to blight known at present, and one of the best producers; especially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the average; nuts large, elongated, soft shelled, smooth and tightly sealed.

Franquette. A large, elongated nut, smooth and tightly sealed, having a plump, sweet kernel. One of the best for hot dry climates, as it is a late bloomer, producing a dense foliage, thus lessening the danger of blasted nuts by sunburn.

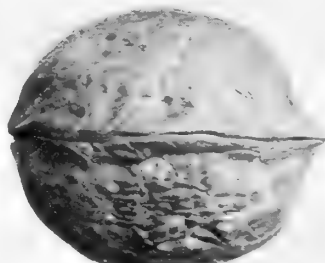
Mayette. Shares the popularity of the Franquette in the Northern walnut districts. Nuts large and uniform; shell light colored; blooms late in the spring and bears abundantly; tree hardy. A standard commercial sort.

Neff. A variety originated in the orchard of Mr. J. B. Neff, of Anaheim, Cal; chiefly known and planted in Southern California; a heavy bearer, producing an immense yield; nuts large, soft shelled, medium ribbed, and well sealed; tree grows strong and upright rather than spreading, and has clean branches with few inside twigs; blooms late but ripens early.

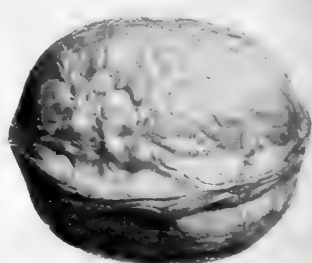
Placentia. The favorite soft shell variety of Southern California. Nuts large, and of extraordinarily fine quality, smoothness of shell, and uniformity of size; white meated; tightly sealed; a vigorous grower.



EUREKA



NEFF



PLACENTIA

The Favorite Walnuts for Southern California

Almonds

Almond culture is becoming an important industry in favored sections of California, particularly on the higher lands of the valleys, in light, warm soils and where late spring frosts do not occur.

Its similarity of growth to the Peach suggests the same methods of pruning and culture.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00	150.00

Drake's Seedling. Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; tree scraggly grower; blooms late; bears abundantly; a popular commercial sort.

I. X. L. Nut large; generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; a widely grown variety.

Jordan. A Spanish Almond of commerce. The fanciest variety grown; shell hard; kernels long and plump; rich and of fine flavor; the favorite of confectioners.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

Nonpareil. A popular sort; shell thin; quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavy and regularly.

Texas Prolific. The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blossoms late and usually bears a good crop.

Pecans

The deep, rich, moist lowlands of the valleys of California are particularly adapted to rapid growth, early fruiting, and general thrift of this member of the hickory family. The Pecan does not thrive in light, shallow soils. There seems to be no reason why this nut should not become of commercial importance on the Coast.

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut; shell thin, easily cracked; kernel large, plump and full; of good color, excellent quality; tree vigorous and thrifty; one of the best. Grafted trees, \$1.25 each.

Soft Shell Seedlings. Grown from selected nuts: fine for shade trees. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.



SPANISH CHESTNUT

It Yields Fine Nuts and Makes a Handsome Tree

Chestnuts

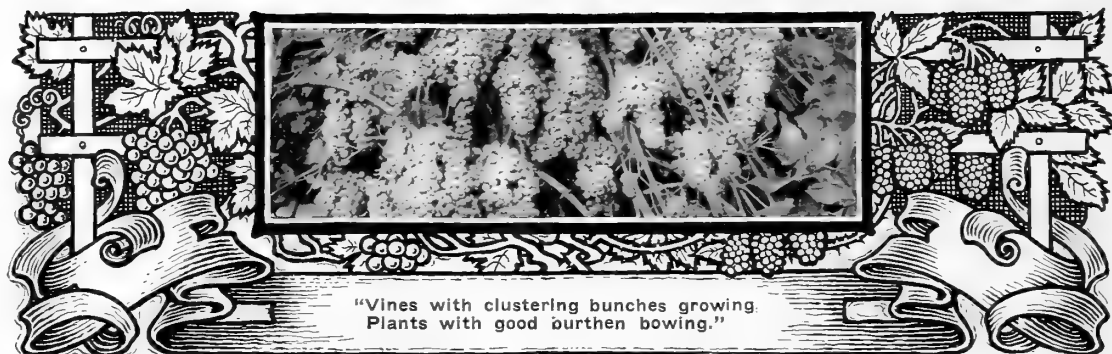
The cultivation of the Chestnut has not as yet received much attention from large growers in this State. However, there are great possibilities for future development in this line. The tree thrives well in good soil and usually bears early.

Spanish. A highly ornamental tree of free growth and fine foliage. The nut is sweet and generally of large size and one of the hardiest and best varieties for general planting. Owing to its early fruiting qualities, as compared with other kinds, the Spanish is the favorite among California planters. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.



JORDAN ALMONDS

Recommended for Planting in the Home Orchard



Vine and Bush Fruits

Grapes

In planting a vineyard the vines are usually planted 8x8 feet apart. The young vines should have the roots pruned back before planting to 6 inches from the cutting, and the top pruned to a single stem, leaving only three or four buds unless the vines are to be grown on a trellis.

It is well to remember that most of the foreign varieties thrive best under what is called "short pruning."

RARE FOREIGN TABLE GRAPES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.20	\$1.50	\$5.00

Almeria. Bunches large, loose, oval; greenish-yellow. September.

Black Hamburg. A fine large, tender grape; black; bunches large. September.

Black Malvoise. Berries large, oblong; reddish black; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. September.

Black Morocco. Very large; purplish black; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; fine late shipper.

Black Muscat. Berries large, oval, juicy, with delicate Muscat flavor. A fine table grape.

Chasselas Neuschatel. An early variety; white, medium size; prolific. July.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A new table or raisin grape; berries large, oval, amber colored. August.

Golden Chasselas. Berries medium, round; amber colored. July.

Golden Queen. Fruit large, round, yellow; juicy and well flavored.

Gros Colman. Clusters and berries very large; very dark; flesh firm; pleasant flavor. October.

Lady Finger. Bunches large; berries long, white; flesh tender, crisp and sweet.

Olivette de Cadanet. Bunches and berries large, oval, greenish yellow; firm and crisp.

Purple Damascus. Large deep purple; flesh meaty; excellent table variety.

Rose of Peru. (Black Prince.) Large; brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly.

Sultanina Rosea. Clusters large and loose; berries oval, medium size, deep coppery red. August.

FOREIGN TABLE, RAISIN AND WINE GRAPES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price .....	.15	1.00	4.00	\$20.00

Cornichon. Bunches long and loose; berries oblong, firm; a fine late shipper.

Emperor. Clusters large; berries large, oval, rose colored; very late. One of the best for shipping.

Flame Tokay. Bunches large and handsome; berries large, pale red; flesh firm, sweet and sprightly.

Malaga. Bunches very large; berries large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy.

Mission. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard.

Muscat. The white raisin grape of California; of richest flavor.

Sultana. Bunches large; berries small, seedless; makes a fine seedless raisin.

Thompson Seedless. Bunches large; berries yellow, seedless; prized for shipping and for raisins.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Amber Queen. Large, red berries; quality fine.

Campbell's Early. Berries large, black; rich and sweet. Ripens two weeks before the Concord and equals it in quality. July.

Concord. The well known American variety. August.

Catawba. Wine colored; juicy, vinous and rich. September.

Delaware. Light red; highly flavored. July.

Moore's Diamond. Large, greenish white; fine. September.

Niagara. Large, pale yellow; compact bunches; flesh tender and sweet. August.

Pierce. (California Concord.) Berries very large, purple, sweet; quality fine. August.

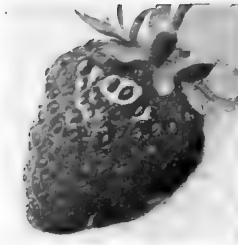
GRAFTED GRAPES

The following varieties we can supply grafted on resistant roots, which are immune to the vine disease known as Phylloxera:

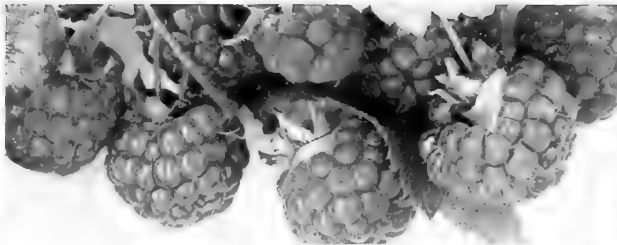
35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Black Cornichon
Black Malvoise
Black Morocco
Dattier de Beyrouth
Emperor
Flaming Tokay

Golden Chasselas
Gros Colman
Mission
Muscatello Fino
Muscat of Alexandria
Seedless Sultana
Thompson Seedless



Strawberry



St. Regis Raspberries



Kansas Black Cap

Blackberries

Crandall's Early. This is one of the earliest to ripen, and has a long fruiting season. It is a strong and vigorous grower, hardy, and productive; berries firm and of good size and form; rich black color; flavor of the best, rendering it desirable as a dessert fruit. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Himalaya Giant. This variety should be trained on a trellis, and pruning carried on during the winter months. It is a strong grower, canes sometimes reaching 40 feet; prolific bearer; berry a good shipper; having but few seeds, hence excellent for jellies. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Mammoth. A rampant grower with heavy foliage, sometimes attaining a growth of 20 feet in one season. The fruit is large and long, surpassing all other blackberries in size and flavor. Early and productive. Rooted tips, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Strong transplants, 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Dewberries

Gardena Dewberry. The best of the trailing blackberries. The points in its favor are early ripening and great productiveness. It is wonderful to see the vines literally covered with the jet black berries. No family garden can be considered complete without a few Dewberry plants in the general assortment.

Rooted tips, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100. Strong transplants, 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Loganberries

Loganberry. A California production of the highest type; a hybrid between the wild California Blackberry and the Red Antwerp Raspberry. Color rich purplish-red with a very pleasant yet decided vinous flavor. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis. Rooted tips, 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Strong transplants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Raspberries

Kansas. One of the best Black Cap Raspberries; strong grower; immense bearer. 50c per 10.

St. Regis. The new "early till late" Raspberry; the earliest of all raspberries to ripen; color bright crimson; large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary with full raspberry flavor; canes are of strong growth with abundant foliage; a prolific bearer. After a test of years on our trial grounds, the St. Regis has proven superior to all others. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Currants

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated; berries large, deep and red; rather mild. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Perfection. A new variety of good quality; berries of good size; color a beautiful bright red; flavor rich, mild and sub-acid; exceedingly productive. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Gooseberries

Oregon Champion. This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Strawberries

A-1. Ripens from early to late; a sure and continuous bearer; large, dark red when ripe; exceedingly prolific. This is one of the best all-round strawberries grown. 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Arizona Everbearing. Berry very large and handsome; for Arizona and warm, dry interior valleys of California; this variety is valuable on account of its strong constitution, vigorous growth and foliage. 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Brandywine. A well known variety, possessing many good points. Berries are glossy red; firm and of excellent quality; ripens mid-season to late. 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

The Vegetable Garden

Asparagus

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.10	\$.35	\$2.00

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth white variety of vigorous growth.

Giant Argenteuil. Stalks grow to an enormous size; cooks tender and is of delicious flavor.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market. Bright green.

Rhubarb

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. Propagated by root divisions. 2-year roots, 50c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Wagner's Giant Seedling. Grows strong and rapid; stems large and handsome; of good flavor and texture. Seedling plants, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Horseradish

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows 18 inches apart. 5c each; 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.

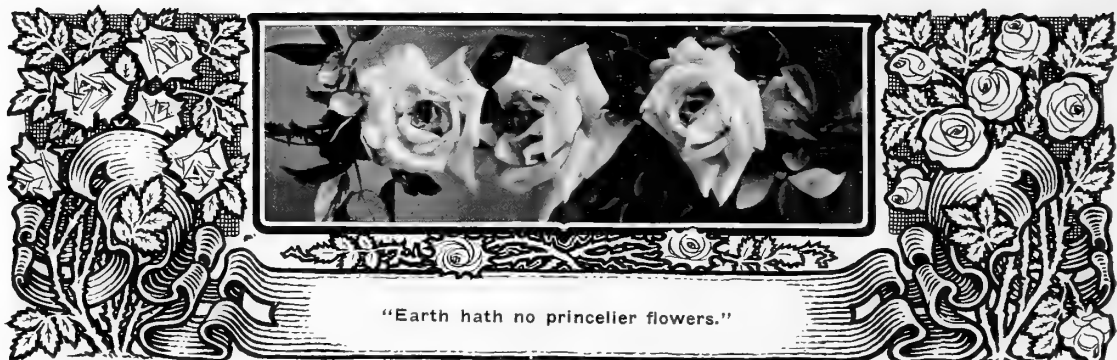
Sweet Potatoes

Yellow Nansemond. Medium size, yellow; the leading market variety. 50c per 100.

Tomatoes

Earliana. The best early. **New Stone.** The leading commercial variety. **Ponderosa.** Very large, smooth and solid. Potted, 25c per 12; flats of 100, \$1.00.

Note.—Tomato and Sweet Potato plants ready March to May.



The Rose Garden

The Rose is the most universally beloved of flowers and for all time has been the principal floral adornment in the gardens of both castle and cottage. The various shades of color, the delicate fragrance, the graceful form of the buds and the profusion of flowers amply repay for what time and effort is devoted to its culture.

For years Rose growing has received much attention in the grounds of the Armstrong Nurseries. At all times, except during the resting period in midsummer, our fields of Roses present a magnificent picture of color which demonstrates the blooming qualities of the plants offered to our patrons. Every new variety of promise is tested out before being offered for sale.

The plants have made an unusually good growth this season and every effort will be made to please our friends who favor us with their orders.

The best time for planting Roses in California is during January, February and March, and in colder climates as early in the spring as possible.

PLANTING AND PRUNING

Before planting Roses the ground should be well prepared by digging to a good depth; if the soil is poor it may be enriched with well rotted manure, care being taken not to allow too much fertilizer to come in direct contact with the roots. When the bush is planted make a basin around it; water freely to settle the earth.

After planting it is important that the young plants be well pruned back, thereafter this operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most roses do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth and all weak or decayed wood is entirely cut out. Pruning promotes a vigorous growth and it is always the new shoots that produce flowers.

CLASSIFICATION

The Tea Roses are everblooming with tea fragrance and nice foliage. Hybrid Teas are constant bloomers, usually quite hardy and are the most popular for general planting. Hybrid Perpetuals are very hardy, of upright growth, flowers usually very large and fragrant; as a rule not as free blooming as the preceding classes.

The Bourbons, Bengals and Chinas are vigorous growers and free bloomers, useful for Rose hedge of quick covering. The Polyanthas are usually small roses, flowering in clusters. Noisettes are rampant climbers, inclined to bloom in clusters.

Latest Introductions

The following new Roses represent the best among recent introductions, being distinctive in character and well worthy of cultivation.

Price 75c each.

Climbing Sunburst. The introduction of the climbing form of this popular rose will no doubt be hailed with favor by all rosarians. That it will share the popularity of the widely known bush form seems certain. Color an intense shade of golden yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed. Strong growing, vigorous and quite hardy.

Hadley. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant deep velvety crimson, a color which it retains all the year round. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems. Since there are so few deep red hybrid tea roses, Hadley is a valuable addition to this color group.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Hybrid Tea. The "Daily Mail" Rose, so deservedly popular. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweetly scented buds of reddish copper and coral tints. Without exception the most sensational colorings ever combined in one rose.

Tipperary. This is a new Irish Rose, a seedling of Mrs. Aaron Ward, which it resembles in foliage though not in habit, for it makes long, slender, stiff stems, many of them to the plant and every one tipped with a yellow flower; nice for table decoration.

Tip-Top. This delightful little "Sweetheart" Rose is an ever-blooming Polyantha and will fall into the Cecile Brunner class for choice corsage bouquets and for fine dainty floral work. The color is golden-yellow, tipped with cerise. The little buds and blooms are perfect in form, elegantly finished and borne in small clusters and singly.

Willowmere. Hybrid Tea. Among the new roses this is an outstanding and charming variety. The buds are long and large, of a rich shrimp pink. A color which everyone admires in a rose.

New and Scarce Roses

Price, 50c each.

British Queen. Hybrid Tea. Has been called "the rose of the century." A large, well formed, white rose, remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of tea rose form, between the White Maman Cochet and Frau Carl Druschki. The buds are shaded with a slight flush, which disappears as the flower opens into purest whiteness.

Double White Killarney. Hybrid Tea. A pure white sport from the White Killarney, that will ultimately supersede the parent. Buds are large and handsome, often double the size of the older type. Its many more petals make it a distinct improvement over its parent. A grand rose that we recommend with confidence.

Edward Mawley. Hybrid Tea. This wonderful rose named after the well-known English Rosarian, is a splendid addition to the family of roses. It is a rich, velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth are all that could be desired.

His Majesty. Hybrid Perpetual. Resembles Frau Carl Druschki, except in color, which is a dark deep crimson, shaded deep vermillion crimson; blooms are large and full, having wonderful depth of petals; one of the sweetest perfumed roses in cultivation.

Juliet. Hybrid Briar. A distinct rose; outer side of petals old gold, inside rich red; large, full and handsome; deliciously fragrant; free and constant bloomer.



BRITISH QUEEN

A September Bloom from a Field-grown Plant



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT

A Rose of Remarkable Coloring

Mme. Leon Pain. Hybrid Tea. Remarkable for its vigor of growth and freedom of bloom; flowers a beautiful silvery salmon with yellow orange center, reverse bright red and yellow. This combination of colors produces a very showy rose.

Lady Ashtown. Hybrid Tea. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety; pale rose with touches of yellow at base of petals; large, full and of exquisite form; holds its color until the petals drop; grows strong and blooms freely.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color, similar to the "Mme. Leon Pain"; buds long and pointed; of delicate fragrance; bush grows vigorously and blooms constantly.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. Hybrid Tea. Another superb new rose of excellent quality; for richness of coloring and habit of growth it is unexcelled; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron-yellow, opening into canary yellow, with dark golden shadings; petals unusually large.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. A really superb new variety. In the opinion of the raisers, "there is no such attractive piece of coloring among all the roses in cultivation." Petals pearly-blush shaded salmon inside; clear vermillion outside; blooms large; retain their color well in the sun; bush of good habit; practically mildew proof.

Old Gold. Hybrid Tea. Another of the Gold Medal roses, with dark coppery foliage which is a distinct contrast to the vivid rich orange and coppery-red tints of the flowers. One of the popular single roses, whose beauty lies in its long, handsome buds.

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. The best and most popular yellow rose ever produced; color intense shades of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable.

General Collection

Price	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00

Agrippina. Bengal. This rose is admirably adapted for bedding or hedge; it is a vigorous grower, carries its foliage well, and is always in bloom; color brilliant red; double and sweet.

Alice Roosevelt. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Mme. Chatenay, of the brilliant color of Bon Silene, red in the bud, deep pink when open; one of the successful new roses.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. A rich rosy crimson, unsurpassed in beauty and fragrance. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-blooming, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

Anna de Diesbach. Hybrid Perpetual. A lovely shade of carmine; large double flowers; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

Baby Rambler. Polyantha. (Mme. N. Levvasseur.) Blooms constantly in immense clusters; color a clear and brilliant ruby-red; foliage dark and glossy; excellent for dwarf hedges or bedding; grows twenty inches high; absolutely hardy everywhere.

Baron de Bonstetten. Hybrid Perpetual. Very dark red, almost black. Flowers fragrant, large and double.

Bridesmaid. Ever-blooming Tea. A large pink rose that is always in demand. Blooms freely; suited for all purposes.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Perpetual. Extra large flat flowers; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to crimson.



FLORENCE PEMBERTON

A Pleasure to Grow It. The Buds Are Large and Fine



ALICE ROOSEVELT

One of the Newer Pink Roses That Has Come to Stay

Captain Hayward. Hybrid Perpetual. This large rose ranks with the very best; flowers are of the largest size, full and cup-shaped, the outer petals finely reflexed, while the center petals stand well up, making a flower of striking beauty; color a deep glowing crimson, bright and rich.

Countess of Derby. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully fragrant rose, of vigorous growth; flowers large and full; buds sharp and pointed, on stems somewhat stiff and upright; color a delicate peach, shading to salmon in center.

Dean Hole. Hybrid Tea. An intense salmon-pink with bud of extraordinary length opening into a large bloom of splendid substance. A fine grower, ranking with the very best.

Duchess of Albany. (Red La France.) Hybrid Tea. Rose pink; large and double; fragrant.

Emperor of Morocco. Hybrid Perpetual. Intensely dark velvety maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation; very double and free flowering. Sometimes known as Black Prince.

Etoile de France. Hybrid Tea. A charming French variety; has large, fine buds borne singly on long, stiff stems; dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth, soon forming a fine upright bush with few thorns. Fine for cutting.

Florence Pemberton. Hybrid Tea. Without question one of the best roses of its color ever produced, combining many of the qualities sought for in a rose. Form of flower is perfect, exceptionally large and full with a high pointed center; color creamy-white suffused with pink, deepening at the base of the petals; has a delicious fragrance; bush is vigorous and easily grown.

Francisca Kruger. Ever-blooming Tea. A very satisfactory rose for open ground culture. Strikingly handsome and especially adapted to bedding, as it holds its foliage under all sorts of conditions. Flowers deep coppery yellow and of large size; a strong and vigorous grower.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. This hardy white rose is unquestionably the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large shell-shaped petals.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.



LADY BATTERSEA

Among Red Roses, This Bud Has No Superior

General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. One of the very best of all red roses; of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.

General Tartas. Ever-blooming Tea. One of the older roses that still finds favor among planters. Color deep rich rose. Similar to the well-known Cochet in shape of flower.

Gloire des Rosomanes. Bengal. (Ragged Robin.) In mid-winter miles of park and roadways lined with everblooming Ragged Robin add a charm to Southern California, which well merits the admiration and comment of all strangers. Without exception the most constant and free blooming of all roses; flowers large, semi-double, produced in large clusters at the end of the branches; brilliant, glowing crimson in color.

Grace Darling. Hybrid Tea. A delicate pink shaded to darker crimped edge; petals beautifully reflexed, faintly streaked with red; a thrifty, upright grower, with good foliage. A beautiful and distinct variety.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. The reddest of roses, fiery scarlet shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely, and the mass of color produced is simply wonderful; grows free and vigorous, sending out long clean shoots, covered with beautiful foliage, of a bronzy plum color; no better bedding rose.

Hector McKenzie. Hybrid Tea. This production is deserving of general cultivation; color deep pink changing to silvery crimson; large, full and sweetly perfumed. Years in our trial grounds have demonstrated its value.

Helen Gould. Hybrid Tea. This is a most beautiful and satisfactory rose for outdoor culture; it is a cross between Kaiserin and Testout and possesses many of the good qualities of both; color bright glowing carmine; bud long and elegantly pointed, full and perfectly double; fine grower and constant bloomer.

Johnkheer J. L. Mock. Hybrid Tea. One of the strongest and most excellent growing Hybrid Teas ever produced. Blooms carmine changing to imperial pink; large, full and of fine form; highly perfumed.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; a grand garden rose, and the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of roses can afford to be without it.

La Detroit. Hybrid Tea. A most beautiful rose and a worthy addition to any collection. Foliage is rich and glossy, the large, cup-shaped blooms are shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A rampant grower and very fragrant.

Lady Battersea. Hybrid Tea. A popular rose owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.

La France. Hybrid Tea. A grand rose; unsurpassed in color, silvery rose shading to pink; large, full and of good form; exceedingly free blooming; sweetest scented of all roses. Superbly grand.

Mabel Morrison. Hybrid Perpetual. A strong, hardy grower; blooms snow white, often faintly tinged with pink.

Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. One of the most wonderful of roses; clear, rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage; suitable for bedding, garden decorations or cut flowers. We recommend this rose with every confidence to all rose growers.



MAMAN COCHET

The Queen of Pink Garden Roses



Perle des Jardins



Field Nursery View of Roses



Mme. Jules Grolez

Marchioness of Lorne. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers an exceedingly rich rose color, shaded to vivid carmine in center; an unusually fine rose.

Marie Van Houtte. Ever-blooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose cannot be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and full, the color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

Marquis de Querhoent. Ever-blooming Tea. Color beautiful China rose, salmon and yellow; a clean, strong grower and persistent bloomer; a beautiful rose of an unusual shade of color.

May Miller. Hybrid Tea. A strong growing, free flowering favorite, with large, dark foliage. The bud is long and pointed and opens into a flower of unusual beauty. The back of the petal is copper and bright pink, the upper surface peach and apricot.

Meg Merrilies. Briar Hybrid. Gorgeous crimson of the richest shade; robust habit of growth; large foliage; one of the very best of its class, being an exceptionally free bloomer during the spring months. The foliage possesses that pleasing fragrance characteristic only to the Briar roses.

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. One of the very brightest colored deep red roses in existence, being a rich, deep, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and striking. Both bud and flower are large, elegantly formed, fully double, and borne on long stems; vigorous and healthy, and a constant bloomer.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

Mlle. Helena Cambier. Hybrid Tea. Color lovely canary yellow with deep peachy-red center, changing to creamy pink as the flower opens; it makes a neat, handsome bush, blooms quickly and abundantly all through the season, and the flowers are large, very double and sweet.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems; adapted for cut flowers.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear, bright rose, very sweet; flowers large and double, resembling La France, but more sturdy habit; very free flowering; one of the very best.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Hybrid Tea. This brilliant rose has so many good qualities that it ought to find its way into every rose collection. It has been well named the Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on account of its similarity of foliage and form of flower. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, well formed flowers, the color of which is a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong, vigorous growth.

Mme. Maurice de Luze. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, deep rosy-pink with carmine center; holds color well; a moderate grower; worthy a trial.

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Perpetual. Exceedingly fragrant and a free bloomer; flowers a delicate pink and of beautiful form.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Hybrid Perpetual. Clear rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; flowers unusually large and fine; bush a strong upright grower and very hardy.

Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. The bush, which is of strong growth and always furnished with an abundance of healthy foliage, is an incessant bloomer; it is much sought after for cut flowers on account of its magnificent buds; color, rich cherry red.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer; in every way a grand rose for general planting.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. One of the prettiest and showiest of the Baby Rambler Roses. Produces continuously throughout the summer and autumn clusters of delicate pink blooms.

Mme. Valere Beaumez. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose possessing striking individuality; buds exquisite and well formed; shades of cream, yellow and orange combine to produce a rare effect.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Hybrid Tea. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth.



MLLE CECILE BRUNNER

The Popular Baby Pink Rose

Armstrong Nurseries

Perle des Jardins. Ever-blooming Tea. (Pearl of the Garden.) This grand old rose still maintains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; golden yellow.

Perle Von Godesberg. Hybrid Tea. Originally sent out under the name of Yellow Kaiserin. A splendid rose, color a rich canary yellow with light saffron shadings; sure to please.

Persian Yellow. Briar. T. An old-fashioned variety; an intense yellow; very hardy.

President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick, shell-like petals; strong grower, free bloomer; fragrant; a superb rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep, velvety crimson; large, full; one of the best of the dark roses.

Prince of Bulgaria. Hybrid Tea. Long bud opening into a large, full, well formed flower; outer petals rosy flesh, inner petals a slightly lighter tint; a distinct and charming variety.

Rainbow. Ever-blooming Tea. The habit of growth and form of the flower are similar to Papa Gontier; color pink, striped crimson, center amber. A pretty rose.

Red Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Grows in almost any soil or situation, and produces its superb flowers in profusion; vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers are full, perfectly double; color warm rosy crimson; buds beautifully formed, long and pointed.

Rhea Reid. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome rose are large, double, and exquisitely fragrant; color is a rich dark, velvety red; free blooming; a variety of real merit, and one that should find a place in every rosarian's collection.

Soliel d'Or. Briar. Blooms very large and globular, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose is a seedling of Marechal Niel and Maman Cochet with beautiful, closely set foliage and strong, sturdy habit of growth. Color orange yellow, bordered with carmine; the bloom is large and full, and the buds are long and of elegant form.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.



A DISPLAY OF ROSES IN FULL BLOOM

Hundreds of These Rose Decorations Border the Highways of Southern California



WHITE MAMAN COCHET

A Partial View of Our Nursery in October

Viscountess Folkestone. Hybrid Tea. Very fine, large, splendidly formed and of fine substance; color creamy pink; bush a very strong grower and a constant bloomer; one of the very best garden varieties.

Wellesley. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.

White Killarney. Hybrid Tea. The counterpart of Killarney of which it is a sport. It shows the same vigorous habit of growth. The buds are long, large and snow-white.

White La France. Hybrid Tea. (Augustine Guinnoiseau.) Identical with La France, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn; a free and continuous bloomer; very fragrant.

White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose has proven to be the best of white bedders; flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with a faint tinge of pale blush. Has the same freedom of bloom as the Pink Cochet, and the same habit of growth. One of the best for cut flowers.

Wm. Notting. Hybrid Tea. This is a grand bedding rose; flowers very large and full, of a bright rosy cerise color, center somewhat deeper; sweetly perfumed.

Wm. R. Smith. Tea. A fine summer bedder which ranks with the Cochets; produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings; has good glossy foliage and grows into a strong bush.

Wm. Shean. H. T. The flowers of this magnificent rose are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest pink; free blooming and distinct. The bush is of strong upright growth; a splendid garden rose.

Climbing Roses

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00

Cherokee. Rosa Sinica. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc.; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; highly ornamental at all times, but particularly so when covered with large, snow-white, single blossoms adorned with their fluffy golden yellow stamens; makes a fine defensive hedge.

Cherokee Pink. Rosa Leavigata, var. Anemone. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens. When in bloom during the spring and fall it presents a display unapproachable for delightful freshness and rosy fragrance.

Cherokee Red. Ramona. The new Climbing Red Cherokee; identical with the Pink Cherokee, excepting in color, which is a brilliant red.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Hybrid Tea. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant, rich, deep pink.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The flower is large and fragrant.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well known bush variety.



CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT

A Typical Flower of This Fine Variety

Climbing Devoniensis. Ever-blooming Tea. A grand rose, very sweet and fragrant; blossoms white, tinged with blush.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. Cl. China. A sport from the well known bush of the same name; vigorous in growth and well covered with handsome foliage. Flowers identical with those of the bush variety. A perfect sheet of dazzling crimson throughout the summer.

Climbing Hermosa. Bourbon. Flowers of this rose are borne in great profusion and are a clear bright pink in color.

Climbing Kaiserin. Hybrid Tea. This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing roses; of splendid substance; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. The most popular red climbing rose. Flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. Is a good climber and a constant bloomer.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Ever-blooming Tea. The climbing form of this handsome yellow rose is too well known to require any description.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. It is enough to say the flower is identical with the well known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit. It has apparently retained all the good qualities of its parent.

Climbing Wootton. Hybrid Tea. A strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson. We recommend this red climbing rose as one of the best in its class.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. A well known hardy climbing rose of strong growth, producing blooms in great masses of a lovely crimson shade.

Dorothy Perkins. Wichuriana. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell-pink color; suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired.

Double White Cherokee. Similar to the Cherokee in color and form, except that it is double. A rampant climber.



GOLD OF OPHIR

A Magnificent Display When in Full Bloom

Armstrong Nurseries

Gainsborough. Hybrid Tea. Delicately tinted flesh, almost white. Lustrous as satin.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Lamarque. Ever-blooming Tea. Color white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers in clusters; double and fragrant; foliage persistent.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Noisette. Color rich creamy white, tinged with pale yellow; flowers are large and full; of strongest growth; good foliage.

Philadelphia Rambler. Polyantha. Flowers are borne in large clusters; color a deep, rich crimson; double and of excellent substance; a vigorous grower, sending up strong canes with luxuriant foliage.

Reine Marie Henriette. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; an old variety that will always be popular.

Reve d'Or. Ever-blooming Tea. The best climbing rose in its color. The flowers are a beautiful shade of buff and apricot; blooms freely during the spring and summer.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Tea. Sport from Reine Marie Henriette, with the same beautiful rosy-carmine flowers, except that they are striped and flamed vivid carmine; distinct and fine.

Tausendschon. Polyantha. A beautiful climbing rose which we believe is destined to supersede all others of its class. An exceedingly rampant grower, with clusters of white flowers, faintly flushed with pink.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Ever-blooming Tea. Unique shade of coppery yellow suffused with carmine; bush of medium growth.

White Banksia. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

Yellow Banksia. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Ever-blooming Tea. The color of this beautiful climbing rose is a rich golden yellow; of good form and a fine bloomer; a rare and charming sort. Succeeds well near the coast.

Grafted Climbing Roses

Price, 50c each.

Francois Crousse. Hybrid Tea. Bush of strong growth, producing throughout the season a wealth of large, deep cherry-red flowers. Exceedingly attractive; a gem for the south and west.

Marechal Niel. This magnificent yellow climbing rose we propagate only by grafting or budding on other strong roots; on its own root it makes only a weak growth.

Tree-Shaped Roses

Tree Roses are decidedly an ornamental and attractive feature in any good rose garden or well kept place. They may be planted either singly, in groups, or in rows, according to the effect desired.

They are usually budded about 3½ feet high on stalks of some strong growing variety. We use only the best of the vigorous growing sorts; weak growers do not thrive well in tree form. The varieties offered are selected to afford a variety of colors that meet the popular demand.

Strong heads, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Alice Roosevelt	May Miller
Baby Rambler	Mme. Jules Grolez
Gen. McArthur	Marq. de Querhoent
Kaiserine	Perle des Jardins
Maman Cochet	White Cochet

Three colors of best double varieties budded on one stock in the following combinations, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10:

General McArthur, Perle des Jardins, Kaiserin.
General McArthur, Alice Roosevelt, Kaiserin.
General McArthur, Maman Cochet, Kaiserin.



TREE ROSES

As They Grow in Our Nursery



Deciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees

In California nothing adds so much to the comfort and beauty of our gardens and parks as a few well selected varieties of deciduous forest trees, because providing ample shade in summer and in winter, during their dormant period, they allow free presence of sunshine at a time of year when it is appreciated. Our assortment is full and complete of those varieties that are peculiarly adapted to California conditions.

BROUSSONETTIA. Paper White Mulberry.

Broussonettia. Paper Mulberry. Ornamental trees, with broad round heads; of vigorous growth, commonly known as Paper or Texas Mulberry. Excellent for shade trees. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

FRAXINUS. Ash.

Fraxinus Velutina. "Arizona Ash." A handsome round-topped tree, valuable for street and park planting. Foliage is dark green and shining. Does well in California and Arizona. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Fraxinus Americana. "American White Ash." A tall, straight growing tree, splendid for avenue planting. Head broad and rounded; foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree.

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus rubra. "Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry." A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

Morus rubra. "Lick's American Mulberry." Of the same type as the preceding; produces large berries of good flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

Morus nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PERSICA. Flowering Peach.

Persica alba plena. "Double White-Flowered Peach." Distinguished for its large, attractive blooms. Every branch is wreathed in flowers during the blooming period in the spring. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red-Flowered Peach." Similar to the above, excepting that the flowers are a lively red hue. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PISTACHIA. Pistache.

Pistacia Chinensis. The "Chinese Pistache" is a tall deciduous dioecious tree, strikingly ornamental, with large pinnate leaves, wine red when young, changing to vivid green in summer and flaming scarlet and yellow in fall. Berries inedible. Highly recommended as a shade and ornamental tree. Potted, 3 ft., 50c.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES

Admirable on Account of Its Dense Shade and Shapely Form, Adapting Itself to Any Situation

ULMUS. Elm.

Ulmus campestris. "English Elm." 100 feet. A tall growing tree with spreading branches. Foliage dark green; well adapted to the interior. Grows rapidly into a large tree of noble appearance. 8 to 10 ft., 80c each, \$7.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 70c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

Favorite subjects for lawn decoration, border plantation of shrubs, and peculiarly adapted to waterside planting.

MORUS. Weeping Mulberry.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park and cemetery planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or home grounds. Easily grown. 6 to 8 ft., 3-year heads, \$1.50; 2-year heads, \$1.00.

ULMUS. Weeping Elm.

Ulmus scabra pendula. "Camperdown Weeping Elm." This handsome weeping tree is top grafted on tall stem. Its vigorous branches grow outward and downward, giving the tree a graceful aspect; large dark-green and glossy leaves cover the tree, presenting a pleasing appearance. 6 to 8 ft., 2-year heads, \$1.50.

SALIX. Weeping Willow.

Salix Babylonica. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.



PLANE OR SYCAMORE

Useful for Park or Roadside Planting

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore.

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; it grows rapidly into a uniform tree; the foliage is bright green; leaves deeply cut, similar to the maple leaf. It thrives well in California. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., 85c each, \$7.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

POPULUS. Poplar.

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." Of tall pyramidal form; robust habit of growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Populus nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form. 5 to 6 ft., 40c.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. Purple Leaved Plum.

Prunus Pissardi. (Purple Leaved Plum.) A plum tree highly desirable for ornamental planting. Leaves a rich purple in color throughout the season. Bears small red plums of a cherry flavor. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

ROBINIA. Locust.

Robinia pseudacacia. "Common or Black Locust." 80 ft. Of unusually rapid growth. Valuable for both timber and ornamental purposes. Long racemes of white, fragrant flowers are borne in the spring. 8 to 10 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Robinia hispida. "Rose Acacia or Rose-flowering Locust." More of a shrub than a tree, only attaining a height of 8 to 12 feet. Rose-colored flowers; branches are covered with bristly prickles. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.



TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY

The Handsomest of the Small Weeping Trees

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers in their season, or a mantle of bright colored foliage. Owing to the variety of color and profuse blooming qualities of this group of flowering shrubs, they may be used to advantage in any park or garden scheme. They are especially valuable in latitudes where the winters are too severe for most of the evergreen shrubs.

BERBERIS. Barberry.

Berberis thunbergii. "Thunberg's Barberry." 4 feet. Hardy, dwarf shrub desirable for lawn specimens; leaves small and of beautiful color during the autumn; yellow flowers of the spring are succeeded by red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince.

Cydonia Japonica. "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring-blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, which are produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.



PHILADELPHUS

Typical Flowers from This Profuse Spring-Blooming Shrub

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Almond.

Amygdalus Davidiana alba plena. "Double White Flowering Almond." A hardy shrub, bearing a profusion of double white flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the first shrubs to blossom in the spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Amygdalus Davidiana rosea plena. "Double Pink Flowering Almond." Similar to above but with pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SYRINGA. Lilac.

Hardy free-flowering shrubs with fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful of flowering plants, and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture. The following named varieties are the best of the improved grafted sorts.

Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Alphonse Levalle. Double. Blue shading to violet; extra large panicles.

Belle De Nancy. Double. Large; brilliant satiny rose with white center; very fine.

Frau Dammann. Single. The truss is immense. The flowers of medium size, and pure white.

Gloire des Moulins. Single. Color, beautiful light pink.

Lamarck. Panicles very large; rosy lilac.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double. Color, violet-purple.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. Pure white; large panicles.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Individual flowers, large; dark purplish-red; distinct.



LILAC FRAU DAMMANN

Exquisitely Fragrant; Blooms of Fine Form



BECHTELS FLOWERING CRAB

Second Year After Planting, Showing Blooming Habit

DEUTZIA.

Deutzia crenata. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Of easy culture. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

LAGERSTROEMIA.

Lagerstroemia Indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles and one of the few good summer flowering shrubs; very floriferous, the blooming period being July, August and September. 2-year, 50c; 1-year, 35c.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena.

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramid spikes. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate.

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." A rapid growing shrub; flowers double, creamy white. 40c.

Punica rubra. "Red Flowering Pomegranate." Same as the above varieties, excepting that the flowers are red. 40c.

Punica variegata. "Variegated-Flowering Pomegranate." Similar in habit to the above excepting that the flowers are variegated. 40c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple.

Pyrus ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Tree of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

POINCIANA. Bird of Paradise.

Poinciana gilliesii. "Bird of Paradise." 6 feet. A hardy shrub that adapts itself to the poorest of soils. Throughout the summer, when laden with bright yellow flowers, it presents a showy appearance. A valuable addition to any lawn. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 65c each, \$6.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange.

Philadelphus Coronarius. "Large-Flowered Mock Orange." A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath.

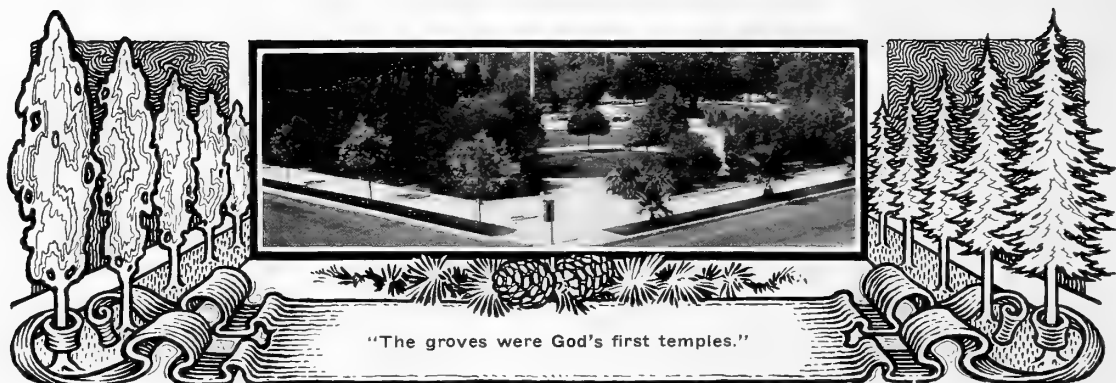
Spirea van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the spring time, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong bushy plants, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Spirea Reevesiana flore pleno. Similar to the above excepting leaves are narrower and flowers are double. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Well Named the Bridal Wreath



Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

In this section we are particularly fortunate in the wide variety of broad-leaved evergreen trees. In the common use of such varieties as Acacias, Camphors, Eucalyptus, Live Oaks and others in the group, we have a wealth of evergreens which adapt themselves readily to our semi-arid conditions, and afford an added charm to the landscape. Most of these plants are grown in pots and are easily transplanted with little danger of loss from removal. Ask for special prices on large plantings.

ACACIAS.

Acacia Armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 feet. An excellent shrub for hedges or grouping. Of spreading habit; leaves small; bears dainty flowers along the stems during spring. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Acacia Baileyana. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias. The fern-like foliage is of a bluish green cast. In the spring long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers completely envelop the tree. It is quite hardy and is easily grown where proper care is given for the first year or two. A popular variety. 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Acacia cultriformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small, peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves; bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small, yellow flowers; blooms all summer; a fine variety. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Blackwood Acacia." Extensively planted for street decoration in California. Its naturally pyramidal growth may be changed to a round-topped tree by cutting out the main terminal growth when about 12 feet high. 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 25c.

Acacia molissima. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow and borne in racemes in early spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual lawn specimens. Is recommended where quick effects are a consideration. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. (New.) A rare and beautiful tree, having large round leaves and canary yellow flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time; foliage of beautiful grayish green hue; hardy and easily grown; beautiful and attractive. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

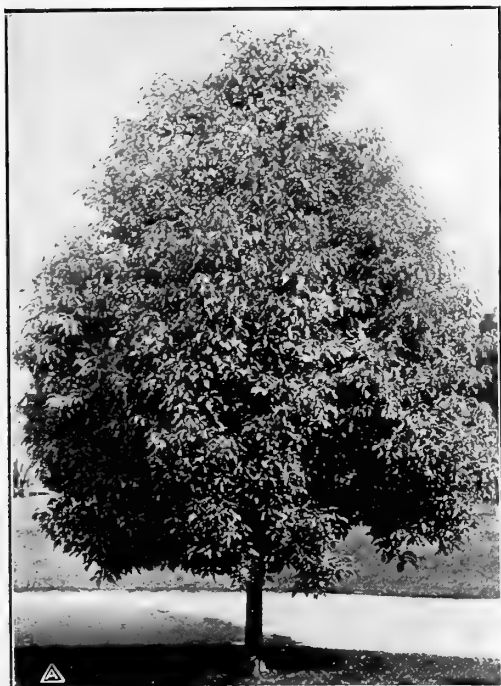
Acacia pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." The large, heavy, undivided leaves, so rich in green, make this a rare and beautiful specimen, while golden yellow flowers add to its beauty. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Acacia verticillata. Bushy, spreading habit, with linear lance-shaped leaves; flowers a beautiful deep yellow; a handsome ornament for parks and home grounds. 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.



ACACIA DEALBATA

A Rapid-Growing Fern-Leaved Ornamental Tree



CAMPHOR TREE

Unexcelled for Avenue Planting

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree.

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." A fine ornamental tree with bright shining green leaves. Excellent for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired. From this tree the camphor of commerce is obtained. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; potted, 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$4.00 per 10. Special prices in quantity.

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry.

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like with prickly edges, very glossy. A native of the foothills of Southern California; effective for hedge or landscape work. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Cerasus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habits to the above but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak.

Casuarina stricta. An interesting and unique subject, useful for avenue planting; remarkable for its rapid upright growth and slender reed-like foliage. It will endure brackish and alkaline soils and considerable drought. 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

CERATONIA. Carob, St. John's Bread.

Ceratonia Siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." Admirably adapted as a medium sized tree for parkways and drives, or as single specimens. It bears large edible pods; leaves medium size, oval, and glossy green. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Eucalyptus

Most of the Eucalyptus are rapid growers, valuable for windbreaks, shade, and ornamental purposes.

Varieties quoted in flats contain about one hundred plants. In case a less number is wanted it will be necessary to order those grown in pots.

Eucalyptus amygdalina. "Peppermint Gum." Exceedingly tall growing variety; very attractive; leaves long and narrow; the small branches usually droop in willow fashion. Paper pots, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and for this reason largely used for windbreaks and fuel. The wood is white, hard, close-grained, and durable. Paper pots, 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 1 to 1½ ft., 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.25.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; of tall, slender growth. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." Erect and symmetrical; of rapid growth; thrives equally well near the coast or in the interior. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 1 to 1½ ft., 10c; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering." An ornamental variety of dwarfish habit; large leaves and immense clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon. "Victorian Iron Bark." Tall tree, usually branching not far from the ground; like all the iron barks, it is very hardy. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 20c; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." A medium-sized tree of spreading habit; its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom presents a most pleasing appearance; leaves round and of a grayish hue; useful as an avenue tree. Very hardy. Paper pots, 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus pulverulenta. A fine ornamental variety; the leaves are round and of a grayish-white hue. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Eucalyptus resinifera. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber tree of large size, prized for its strength and durability; will endure much heat and cold. Paper pots, 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Useful as a forest cover, windbreak or shade tree. Paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark grayish; leaves of young tree round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures minimum temperature of 15 degrees F.; especially adapted to the Imperial valley country and Arizona. Paper pots, 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; 1 to 1½ ft., 10c each, \$6.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Gray Gum." Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the Eucalyptus rostrata; leaves broader; of stocky growth, tall and straight; a valuable, hardy variety. Paper pots, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 10c each, \$6.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." A rapid grower, enduring well both heat and cold. Is exceeded in quickness of growth only by the Blue Gum. Flats of 100, \$1.50.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

Among the Best of the Broad-Leaved Evergreens

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay.

Magnolia grandiflora. The well-known Magnolia of the South. The stateliness of form and lavish yield of immense, fragrant, white flowers, place this magnificent tree in the foremost rank among our ornamental trees. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; Potted, 2½ to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

FICUS. Rubber Tree.

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." A variety of the rubber tree. A fine broad-leaved evergreen for park and avenue planting. Potted, 3 ft., \$1.00.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak.

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-red flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn.

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree. Bark bright green; foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome, yellow flowers. Will thrive in dry soils and is medium hardy. Is well suited to the interior. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

QUERCUS. California Live Oak.

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species. The leaves are small, edges spiny-toothed, easily grown under cultivation and soon form handsome trees. Boxed, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its roundish head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained; the bark is spongy and deeply furrowed. Boxed, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; potted, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree.

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions admirably. Potted or field grown, 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. The tree is a light feeder, apparently forming but few heavy roots. A splendid avenue tree. 5 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel or Bay.

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel or Bay." The well known native bay or laurel found growing in the canyons and foothills of California. The leaves are long, dark green and strongly aromatic, which reminds one of bay rum. One of our finest native trees and well worthy of cultivation. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.



PARKINSONIA ACULEATA

Fine Ornamental tree. It Thrives in Hot, Dry Situations



Pinus Pinea



Evergreen Ornamentals in Nursery Rows



Juniperus Sanderlii

Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The Conifers, or Cone-bearing Evergreens, embrace a large variety of beautiful trees, admirably suited to the Pacific Coast. When Conifers are planted for specimens, they should be allowed to retain their lower branches, for if removed, it robs them of their symmetry and beauty.

ARAUCARIA.

Araucaria Bidwilli. This grand evergreen is much prized as a specimen for the lawn. Its long branches extend gracefully in regular whorls, forming a magnificent tree. Balled, 3 to 7 ft., at \$1.00 per ft.

CEDRUS. Cedars.

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A magnificent and stately evergreen Conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all cedars. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



CEDRUS DEODARA

Of Graceful Habit; Finest of All the Cedars

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." The famous tree mentioned so often in the Bible. Its dense foliage is of a bright green color at first, changing to a deep, slightly glaucous grass-green at maturity. 5 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

Cupressus Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree, suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low, compact, or tall hedge, as desired. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 20c; paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 10c each, \$5.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.75; per 1000, \$15.00.

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A tall, slender tree with erect branches, which give to it a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.



**CUPRESSUS
ARIZONICA**



**CUPRESSUS
SEMPERVIRENS**

Of Easy Culture and Suitable for Arid Conditions in the Southwest

Armstrong Nurseries



**C. LAWSONIANA
ARGENTEA**

**LIBOCEDRUS
COMPACTA**

Splendid Conifers of Medium Growth Balled as Dug from Nursery

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." Of graceful habit; foliage almost silvery; extremely distinct and beautiful. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Alumi. One of the most handsome of the columnar evergreens. Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. This rare variety, so effective in formal gardens, attracts comment wherever seen. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 1½ ft., 50c each.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar.

Cryptomeria Japonica. "Japanese Cedar." Large, pyramidal tree; growth loose and erect, with branches slightly drooping; leaves short and scale-like, bluish-green tinged with brown in winter. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. A variety of the above of dwarfish, dense habit; foliage bluish-green, changing to bronze in the winter. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers.

Juniperus Bermudiana. "Bermuda Juniper." A rather rapid growing species, with pale bluish-green foliage; branchlets thickly set; pyramidal form; wood used for pencil making. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Juniperus japonica. "Japan Juniper." Of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish green; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$1.00.

Juniperus prostrata. "Creeping Juniper." Dense low shrub with spreading, procumbent branches; foliage grayish-green; charming for rockeries, shady situations, or as a low growing specimen. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

Juniperus Hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage bluish-green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Juniperus Virginiana. "Red or Virginia Cedar." Of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliaged in deep rich green; a valuable evergreen for formal work. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest of our specimen trees; of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage; branchlets flattened like fern leaves. Being a native of California, it thrives well and is a fit subject for planting extensively on our best avenues. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Libocedrus decurrens compacta. "Dwarf Incense Cedar." (New.) The foliage is identical with the preceding but the tree is of a dwarf, globular, compact habit of growth. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

PINUS. Pines.

Pinus pinea. "Parasol Pine." Tree of picturesque habit; with age it forms a wide-spreading parasol-like head; the mature foliage is a deep green, contrasting with the young growth, which is silvery blue. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good windbreak, and adapts itself readily to single planting in private and public parks. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pinus Sabiniana. "Digger Pine." Rapid growth; loose habit; lower branches pendant, upper ones ascending; leaves glaucous, bluish-green; cones large. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.



**LIBOCEDRUS
DECURRENS**

**C. LAWSONIANA
ALUMI**

Handsome Conifers of Easy Culture

SEQUOIA. California Redwood.

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue planting, park and garden effects. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; potted, 2 ft., 75c.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The largest and oldest of all trees. These handsome trees are of perfect symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of bluish-green. Well may they be selected for the avenue, park or large lawn. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Sequoia gigantea pendula. "Weeping Big Tree." A rare form of the Big Tree that is strikingly peculiar. Branches grow downward and close to the trunk, giving it a narrow, erect appearance. Foliage identical with that of the Big Tree. Balled trees, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.



SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS

The California Redwood Forms a Beautiful and Stately Tree



THUYA AUREA NANA

The Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae Beautiful, Compact and Uniform

RETINOSPORA. Japanese Cypress.

Retinospora pisifera plumosa. Upright, small, spreading tree; foliage plummy and drooping, very graceful. A useful subject for grouping. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Retinospora squarrosa. Densely branched, bushy tree or shrub with spreading, feathery branchlets; leaves bluish above, silvery beneath. A distinct and beautiful variety of the dwarf Japanese Cypress. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

TAXUS. Yew.

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. In tubs, 4 ft., \$4.00; 3 ft., \$2.50; 2 ft., \$1.50.

THUYA. Arborvitae.

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." Decidedly the best and most popular of the Arborvitae; of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; the branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. Suitable for tub culture, parks and formal gardens. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 1 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Thuja orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." Of compact, bushy habit; a medium sized conifer; foliage bright, pleasing green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Thuja orientalis pyramidalis. Of upright, columnar habit, with bright green cedar-like foliage; very fine where a large formal effect is desired. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

Thuja Rosedale. A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like bluish foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Balled, 2 ft., \$1.00; 1½ ft., 75c.



Globe-Shaped Box



Hedge of Ligustrum Vulgare or Evergreen Privet



Pittosporum Tobira Var.

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are the best material we have for building landscape pictures; in small places where many trees would be overcrowded, evergreen shrubs should form the frame-work of the garden.

ABELIA.

Abelia grandiflora. (A. rupestris.) One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, evergreen leaves. Small, fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month of the year. Balled, 75c; potted, 50c.

AUCUBA.

Aucuba Japonica aurea variegata. "Gold Dust Plant." Medium sized shrub, with large, dark, glossy leaves, dotted with yellow. Admirably suited for tub culture. Potted, 1 ft., 50c.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree.

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Medium sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. It flowers in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by edible red strawberry-like fruit. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

AZARA.

Azara microphylla. A graceful shrub well suited to the interior. Leaves small, green and glossy; bark gray. Produces minute yellow flowers, followed by orange-colored berries. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry.

Berberis aquifolium. "Mahonia aquifolium." Commonly known as the Oregon Grape. A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring, followed by purplish berries; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Bushy plants, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Berberis Japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." Quite effective on account of its large compound leaves, each having spiny-toothed leaflets of bright shining green. Yellow flowers in long racemes, open in the early spring. It thrives best in a partly shaded position. Balled, 1 ft., \$1.00.

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red, adding greatly to its attractiveness; golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like Holly. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

BURSARIA.

Bursaria Spinosa. An elegant and attractive shrub with outstanding and drooping branches, covered with tiny leaves and soft, pliable thorns. Produces pretty white flowers during the summer. A rare and beautiful subject, worthy of space in any garden. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

BUXUS. Box Tree.

Buxus Japonica. "Japanese Box." Beautiful shrub of slow, compact, dense growth. Leaves small, broad and light green. Extensively used for hedges. Easily kept in shape. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; flats of 100 for border, \$5.00.

Buxus Sempervirens. "Boxwood." Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; when trimmed into architectural shapes they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decoration. Pyramids in tubs, 3 ft., \$5.00 per pair; globes, 1 to 2 ft., \$3.00 to \$10.00 per pair; small plants in flats for border, \$5.00 per 100.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. Globe-shaped, potted, 8 to 12 in., 50c to \$1.00.

CAMELLIA.

Camellia japonica. Our choice French varieties of Camellias are beautiful winter and spring flowering evergreen shrubs, with handsome dark green foliage and beautiful wax-like flowers, in the following distinct colors: Red, pink, white and variegated. Nice thrifty plants \$1.50.

CASSIA.

Cassia artemesoides. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drought. Potted, 1½ ft., 40c.

Cassia floribunda. Produces a great abundance of showy yellow flowers. The grayish-green leaflets are known in medicine as "Senna Leaves." A plant of easy culture that will thrive in the driest of soils. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 40c.



BERBERIS DARWINI

Flowers and Foliage of This Attractive Shrub

Armstrong Nurseries

CALYCANTHUS.

Calycanthus Sempervirens. "Evergreen Calycanthus." Ornamental shrub with rather large, handsome foliage; leaves broad, opposite; bush of symmetrical growth. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

CEANOTHUS.

Ceanothus divaricatus. Tall, erect-growing shrub. Branches glaucous and often spiny. Pale blue flowers during the spring. Thrives in sunny positions. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange.

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout the season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers. Attains a height and breadth of from 4 to 6 feet. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

COPROSMA.

Coprosma Baueri. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Bushy plants, balled, 2-year, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Coprosma Baueri variegata. A variety of the preceding with conspicuous yellow variegated leaves; extremely showy. Potted, 10 to 12 in., 40c.

COTONEASTER.

Cotoneaster francheti. A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

Cotoneaster frigida. A vigorous growing variety that is especially attractive. White flowers are followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. A beautiful decorative variety whose horizontal branches place it among the trailing shrubs. Its small leaves take on a reddish tint in autumn. Flowers pinkish-white. Berries bright red, borne in great profusion. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; potted, 1 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Cotoneaster Microphylla. Low, prostrate, densely branched. Similar in habit to the Horizontalis. Leaves small, shining green; berries bright red. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; potted, 1 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS

A Unique and Superb Low Spreading Shrub



CHOISYA TERNATA

Leaves and Flowers of This Favorite Shrub

CRATAEGUS. Burning Bush.

Crataegus pyracantha Lelandi. "Burning Bush." A compact evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; potted, 1 ft., 35c.

Crataegus Crenulata. An excellent tall growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves handsomely variegated; flowers pink. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Daphne odora. A handsome medium sized shrub of compact habit, bearing numerous small intensely fragrant white flowers in the winter season. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven.

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the points of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Balled, 1 ft., 50c.

ERICA. Heath.

Erica carnea. A low-growing shrub of striking form. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Erica Mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." Small and compact; feathery foliage; flowers purplish-pink. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Erica melanthera. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring the whole bush is literally covered with light rose-colored flowers. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

ESCALLONIA.

Escallonia alba. An excellent white flowering shrub of upright bushy growth, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet; leaves dark, glossy green; flowers pure white, borne in large terminal cymes in autumn and early winter. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

Escallonia rosea. A prettily foliaged shrub of free flowering habit; leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

Escallonia rubra. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Potted, 2 ft., 60c.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry.

Eugena myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Excellent shrub of easy culture; foliage glossy green. The new growth takes on a reddish hue, which gives it a unique appearance. We have trained a number of these into compact pyramids and globes which are very useful in producing formal effects. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c to \$1.50; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.00 per 10.



SILVER MARGINED
EUONYMUS

CRATAEGUS
CRENULATA

Handsome Tall Growing Shrubs



GOLDEN VARIEGATED
EUONYMUS

GOLDEN MARGINED
EUONYMUS

They Harmonize Well With Tropical or Other Evergreen Vegetation.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus.

Euonymus Japonicus. A useful ornamental shrub with green glossy foliage; of easiest culture. It may be trimmed into a beautiful compact specimen, or may be used as a hedge plant. Compact globes, balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 1 ft., 35c; flats of 100 for hedge purposes, \$5.00.

Euonymus Japonicus albo-marginatus. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Euonymus Japonicus argentea variegatus. "Silver-margined Euonymus." Leaves are edged and marked with white; of upright growth; gives a lively effect. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Euonymus Japonicus aurea-variegatus. "Golden variegated Euonymus." Leaves green, golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 ft., 50c.

Euonymus Japonicus aurea-marginatus. "Golden Euonymus." A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Euonymus Japonicus viridi-variegatus. "Duc de Anjou." Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

Euonymus erecta compacta. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." A dwarf form of the above, with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. Potted, 8 to 12 in., 25c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Euonymus Radicans argenteo-variegatus. Beautiful trailing shrub, with foliage light green and silvery edges; of slow growth. 50c.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea hortensis. Effective for border planting either as specimen plants or in masses. Immense blooms are produced with wonderful freedom and last well through the summer. The color of the flowers varies in different soils, ranging from white to shades of blue and pink. Soils impregnated with iron produce a bluish color. Where this element is lacking it may be supplied by adding iron filings or oxide of iron to the soil before planting. 3-year, 75c; 2-year, 50c, 1-year, 25c.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These Immense Flowers Are Borne in Profusion Throughout the Summer

GENISTA. Broom.

Genista Hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

GREVILLEA.

Grevillea thelemanniana. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

HABROTHAMNUS.

Habrothamnus elegans. "Cestrum elegans." Tall, slender shrub, bearing continuously throughout the summer an abundance of gay reddish purple flowers. Potted, 3 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

HETEROMELES. California Holly.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly." A highly ornamental shrub of easy culture, thriving best in moist, sandy loam, either in full sun or partial shade. A very striking object in winter, its large clusters of bright red berries, which ripen in December, contrasting well with the glossy, dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower.

Hypericum Moserianum. "Gold Flower." Pretty low-growing shrub; produces large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Fine for massing. Balled, 1½ ft., 60c; potted, 1 ft., 40c.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree.

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Potted, 1½ ft., 40c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets.

Ligustrum Japonicum. "Japanese Privet." A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green, glossy leaves and white flowers; useful for a tall hedge, single specimens, or medium sized street tree. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 to 5 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Ligustrum japonicum variegatum. "Japanese Variegated Privet." One of the few variegated plants that will endure the heat of summer and yet hold its beautiful coloring without fading. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Ligustrum ciliatum. Shrub of spreading habit; leaves large, leathery, dark, glossy green above and light green beneath; a handsome shrub. Balled, 2 ft., 75c.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Field grown, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.50.

Ligustrum vulgare. "Evergreen or English Privet." Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. Field grown, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$10.00 per 100; potted, 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.50.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Its Golden Yellow Flowers Are Intensely Attractive

Armstrong Nurseries

LAURUS. Laurels.

Laurus cerasus. "English or Cherry Laurel." A fine small tree or bush with broad, shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; potted, 2 ft., 50c; 1 ft., 35c.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; potted, 8 to 10 in., 35c.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes.

Melaleuca alba. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 1 to 1½ ft., 25c.

Melaleuca decussata. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Melaleuca Hypericifolia. Of quick, rapid growth; foliage bright green; produces large red flowers with long stamens. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; potted, 3 ft., 50c; 2 ft., 35c.

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush.

Metrosideros floribunda. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. The shrub is hardy and of rapid growth, thriving in almost any soil. Potted, 1½ ft., 35c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle.

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; potted, 2 ft., 50c; 1 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.50.

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." A variety of the above with handsomely variegated foliage. Flowers freely. Potted, 1 ft., 40c.

Myrtus microphylla. A small leaved form of the above. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; potted, 1 ft., 30c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

NANDINA.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. Balled, 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ ft., 60c; 1 ft., 40c.



MYRTUS
MICROPHYLLA

MYRTUS
COMMUNIS

Balled Plants are Grown Compact by Frequent Pruning, Hence Possess a Larger Value.

PHOTINIA.

Photinia Serrulata. Evergreen Photinia. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs produced in the early spring. These are budded on Quince roots and will be defoliated before forwarding. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PITTOSPORUM.

Pittosporum eugenioides. Small trees or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth, and light, shining-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; potted, 1½ ft., 35c.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. A first-class ornamental tree, well suited for avenues; of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large umbels of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer, are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Balled, 2 ft., 50c; potted, 1½ ft., 35c.

Pittosporum tobira. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 80c, \$7.00 per 10; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; potted, 2 ft., 50c; 1 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum undulatum. Small tree or shrub well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish-white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Highly ornamental for a hedge or avenue planting. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 1 ft., 30c.

POLYGALA.

Polygala dalmaisiana. 6 feet. Dense, globular shrub, with slender branches. Bears pink, pea-shaped flowers practically the year round. Potted, 1 ft., 35c.

RAPHIOLEPIS.

Raphiolepis ovata. Ornamental evergreen shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

VIBURNUM. Laurestinus.

Viburnum macrocephalum. "Chinese Snow Ball." A fine ornamental shrub of rather slow growth; flowers of snow ball style, 5 to 7 inches across; blooms profusely during the autumn and winter months; a beautiful, showy plant; evergreen in California. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

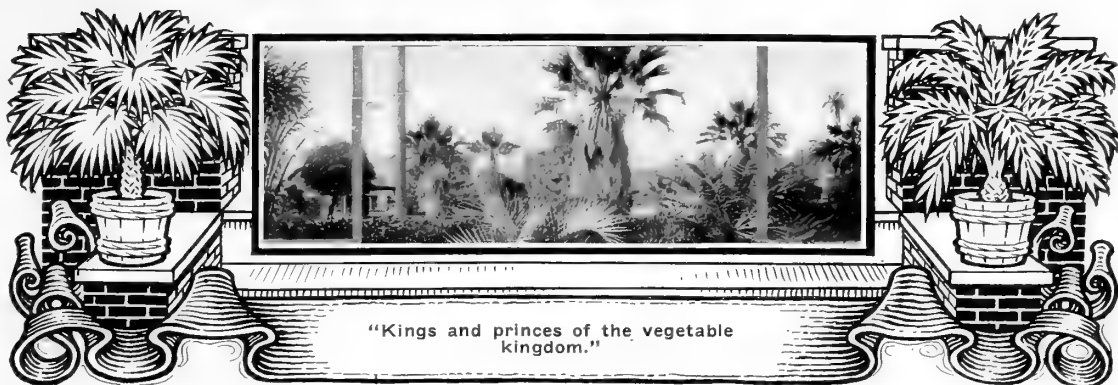
Viburnum odoratissimum. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of ten feet; branches stout with large shining laurel-like leaves 3 to 6 inches long; flowers pure white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ ft., 60c; 1 ft., 35c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurestinus." Well known winter flowering shrubs bearing in profusion clusters of small, flesh-colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; potted, 2 ft., 50c; 1 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Viburnum tinus variegatum. A variegated form of the above: leaves beautifully blotched with silvery white. Potted, 10 to 12 in., 35c.

ULMUS. Chinese Elm.

Ulmus parvifolia. "Chinese Elm." The evergreen Elm of China and Japan. Handsome, small tree or shrub with slender branches; the small branchlets are slightly drooped, giving the tree a semi-weeping appearance. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.



Palms

Palms are the sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape, when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona in which to grow and luxuriate with reasonable care. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut; very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." Hardy, dwarf palm of very slow growth; leaves small and fan-shaped, with spiny stalks; it is especially suitable for tub culture or small lawn. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

COCOS.

Cocos Australis. "Pindo Palm." The best of this genus for general planting. It is thoroughly hardy and is indeed a very handsome and ornamental palm. The pinnate leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. Boxed or balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 to \$5.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.



COCOS AUSTRALIS

A Rare and Beautiful Palm; Hardy and Easily Grown



WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA PALMS AND
CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS

A Good Combination for Street or Driveway

CYCAS.

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes as follows: 9 to 25 leaves, \$1.50 to \$5.00; 4 to 8 leaves, 50c to \$1.00.

DRACAENA.

Dracaena indivisa. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, of fine tropical appearance with yucca-like leaves that arch and droop gracefully from a central stem. A fine decorative plant for aligning walks or drives. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

This Ornamental Date Palm Makes an Attractive Tub Plant

ERYTHEA.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." A distinct and attractive variety of comparatively slow growth. The large fan-shaped leaves have an unusual silvery blue hue, which contrasts admirably when planted with the green variety. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00; potted, 1 ft., 75c.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Among the fan-leaved palms this variety is undoubtedly the best. The leaves are large and always present a fresh appearance, even the under leaves hold their green color for many years; hardy and easily grown. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm.

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter 3 to 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Washingtonia robusta. (*Washingtonia Gracilis*.) One of the most beautiful of all palms. In its weeping habit it closely resembles the above variety, yet in other respects it is quite distinct; of rapid growth, slender and tall, attaining a height of from 80 to 100 feet; leaves a clear deep green. Highly valued for street and park planting. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Washingtonia Sonorea. A native of Lower California. Closely related to *Washingtonia Gracilis*, the leaves being somewhat larger, softer and more flexible. A rapid grower. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PHOENIX. Date Palm.

Phoenix Canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting; well known and popular everywhere throughout California. Highly decorative when grown in a tub or urn. Boxed or balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Phoenix Roebelini. A rare and graceful Palm of slow growth. The leaves are slender and stems beautifully arched. 1½ ft., \$3.00.

YUCCA.

Yucca pendula. A valuable plant for hot or exposed places; leaves 18 to 20 inches long, and from 1 to 1½ inches wide; of a graceful, pendulous habit; excellent when potted or in Japanese tubs for porch decoration, entrances or other situations. Strong plants, 75c to \$1.50.

Yucca radiata. A rare variety, having very narrow arching leaves, which give a graceful, weeping effect. Like the preceding variety it is hardy and easily grown. Nice specimens, \$1.50.

BAMBOOS.

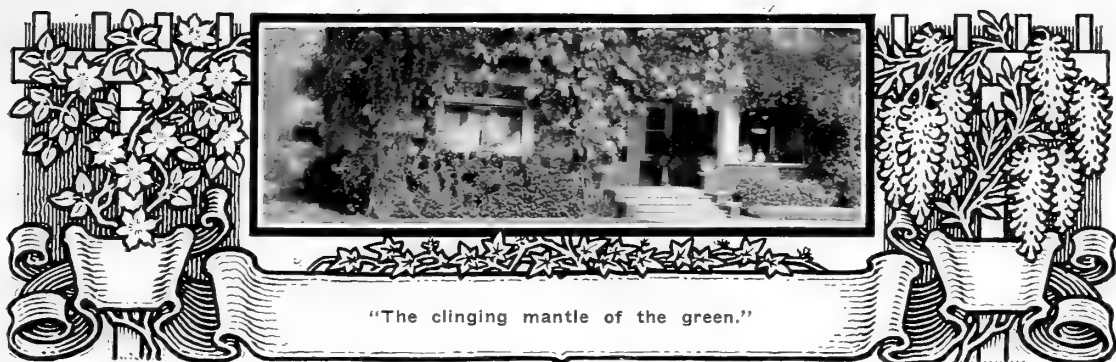
Dendrocalamus latifolia. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, and clothed with long, broad leaves. A truly majestic plant of rapid growth. \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Bambusa Striata. Usually grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, having stems about as thick as the thumb; striped yellow and green; leaves 6 to 8 inches long by ¾ to 1 inch wide; a desirable variety, of medium growth. Divided clumps, \$1.00.



CYCAS PALM

A Dwarf Growing Palm with Feathery Fronds



Vines, Trailers and Foliage Plants

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. The leaves change from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in the autumn, and for a time in the winter season is leafless. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower.

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 50c each.

Bignonia siderafolia. A magnificent, rampant growing vine. Beautiful tubular-shaped yellow flowers. 50c.

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, orange-yellow. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. Flowers delicate violet shade. Very attractive. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The flowers of this variety are large and of the most brilliant hue. 75c to \$1.50.

Bougainvillea sanderiana. During the blooming period, which covers most of the season, the gorgeous display of flowers is magnificent. 50c to \$1.00.



HALL'S JAPAN AND RED CORAL HONEYSUCKLES

Desirable Rapid-Growing Climbers



FICUS REPENS

Excellent Clinging Vine for Covering Stone or Wood

FICUS. Fig Vine.

Ficus repens. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings close like ivy. Leaves small, deep green. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

HEDERA. Ivy.

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Hedera helix Hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English, with smaller leaves. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

HOYA. Wax Plant.

Hoya carnosa. "Wax Plant." Thick, heavy, glossy foliage. Flowers fragrant, bluish-white. 35c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera Japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lonicera Japonica rosea. "Woodbine." A pretty trailing variety with dark green leaves; flowers yellowish-white within, usually carmine or purplish on the outer side; very fragrant. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lonicera sempervirens. "Red Coral." Flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Armstrong Nurseries



BIGNONIA SIDERAFOLIA

Admirable for Covering Large Arbor or Porch

JASMINUM. Jasmine.

Jasminum Azoricum. Flowers snow white in bunches during summer, foliage dark green. 35c.

Jasminum grandiflora. Flowers white and fragrant; free blooming. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Jasminum Grand Duke. Half climbing shrub; flowers large, double, white and intensely fragrant. 50c.

Jasminum Malayan. "Confederate Jasmine." Free flowering and sweet-scented climber of medium growth; delightfully fragrant. 40c.

Jasminum Mandevillea suaveolens. "Chili Jasmine." Tall climbing vine, bearing clusters of waxy white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers. 40c.

Jasminum primulinum. An excellent new variety. Flowers large, golden yellow. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong, rapid growth; very fragrant. 25c.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine.

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS.

Philadelphus Mexicana. (New.) Climbing evergreen mock orange of good climbing habit; foliage same as the well known shrub excepting that it is evergreen. Flowers white with orange blossom fragrance. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

Plumbago capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivaled for their continuous blooming. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

SOLANUM.

Solanum jasminoides. Of strongest growth and a free bloomer. Flowers are white, shaded purple. 25c.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower.

Tecoma Australis. Its value lies in its elegant thick foliage and rampant growth. Flowers creamy white. 35c.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species; flowers glowing scarlet; a continuous bloomer. 40c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters. Strong grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma jasminoides. Leaves glossy; flowers white, rosy colored throat. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Tecoma Mackenii. Of strong growth; flowers light pink of a pretty shade. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Tecoma radicans. "American Trumpet Vine." A strong growing vine. The flowers differ from *T. grandiflora* by being longer and narrower; rich scarlet color. Very hardy; deciduous. 25c.

VINCA.

Vinca major. A trailing plant useful for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Blue flowers. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Vinca major variegata. A variegated form. Leaves are margined with white. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

WISTARIA.

Wistaria Chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A strong grower. Flowers sky blue, in pendulous clusters. 2-year, 75c; 1-year, 50c.

Wistaria Chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. 2-year, 75c; 1-year, 50c.

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. 2-year, 75c; 1-year, 50c.

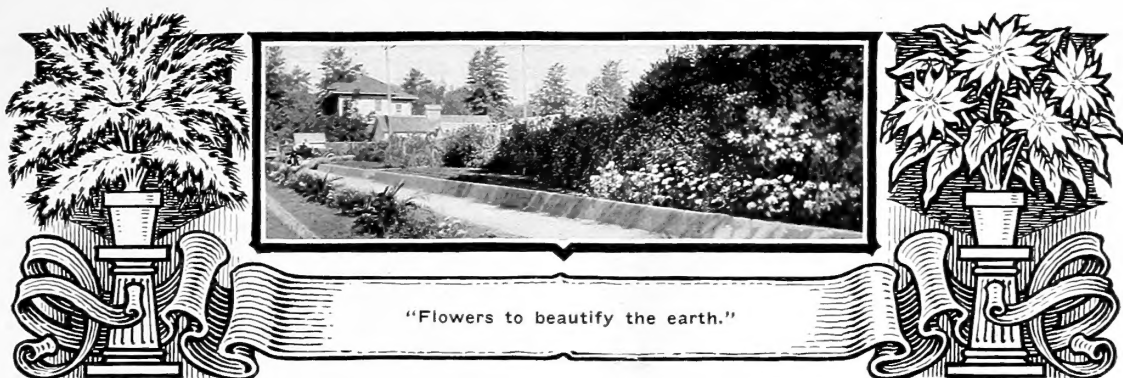
Wistaria multijuga alba. (New.) "White Japanese Wistaria." Same habit as the former, but has white flowers. 75c.

Wistaria multijuga rosea. (New.) "Pink Japanese Wistaria." Variety of the multijuga with delicate pink flowers. 75c.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS

Unsurpassed for Festooning on Porches and Pergolas



Ferns and Flowers

FERNS.

Asparagus Plumosus. Owing to its handsome lace-like foliage it has become known as Asparagus Fern. The tendency is to grow bushy in a pot while in the ground, partially shaded, it forms long sprays which are valuable for artistic decorations. Potted, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. Potted, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." Well known tropical ferns. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Sword Fern." Fronds narrow, of upright growth. 25c to 50c.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A finely fringed variety of the Boston Fern. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Woodwardia radicans. One of the best of our hardy native California ferns; fronds from two to four feet. Potted, 50c.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

Asters. These beautiful summer flowering plants are supplied during the spring months. Colors: White, flesh, lavender, pink, red and purple. 50c per dozen.

Begonia. Rex, Semperflorens and other large-leaved and flowering sorts. 25c to 75c.

Calla Lily. Large, pure white flowers. 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Cannas. The following list includes the finest varieties of these attractive bedding plants: Austria, rich yellow; Buttercup, dwarf yellow; California, orange salmon; Duke of Marlboro, deep crimson; King Humbert, orange-scarlet with bronze foliage; Venus, pink, delicately tinted. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Carnations. The best varieties for outdoor culture are Dr. Choate, red; Fairmaid, soft pink; Turner, white; Roosevelt, deep crimson. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Chrysanthemums. We offer a large collection of this favorite autumn flowering plant. Specify colors wanted. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Coreopsis lanceolata. "California Sunshine." One of the best perennial plants; easily grown in warm, dry climates. The flowers are rich yellow, blooming profusely throughout the summer. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Geraniums. We grow in quantity Jacquerie, the best dark crimson variety, and Turner the finest pink Ivy Geranium. 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Gladiolus. Among the summer flowering bulbs, the Gladiolus stand pre-eminently the most attractive. Their long spikes of beautiful flowers are always fascinating and charming. Finest strains, including scarlet, pink, salmon, blue, yellow, white and many beautiful variations of color. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Heliotrope. Purple, light blue and white. 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Hydrangea Hortensis. A popular plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers. 3-year, 75c; 2-year, 50c; 1-year, 25c.

Lantanas. We possess few bedding plants that afford a greater variety of color, and bloom more continuously than the Lantanas; we offer our four best varieties in the following colors: Orange, yellow, pink and white, including the pink weeping Lantana. 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Lippia repens. The best substitute for lawn grass. It thrives well in any soil and endures the dry, hot conditions of the interior; likes the full sun, therefore does not do well in the shade. In making a new lawn, cut the sods in small pieces and plant 12 to 18 inches apart. It rapidly covers the ground with a dense matting; little or no mowing is necessary, and walking over it rather improves it. Requires water only occasionally. \$1.00 per box containing sod for 80 plants.

Marguerite. Giant White and Giant Yellow are single varieties. Mrs. Fred Sander double white. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Pansies. Royal Exhibition grown from the choicest strain of seed, unsurpassed for size of bloom, richness of color and texture. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Pampas Grass, Argenteum. Large, white, silvery plumes. Potted, 50c; field clumps, \$1.00.

Pampas Grass, Roi des Roses. Similar to the above excepting the plumes are pink. Potted, 75c; field clumps, \$1.25.

Philodendron Pertusum. An interesting plant of climbing habit, with large perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. Useful for conservatory or moist shady situations. 1 to 4 ft., \$1.00 to \$3.00.



ASPARAGUS
SPRENGERI



ASPARAGUS
PLUMOSUS

Ornamental Plants That Are Universally Popular

Armstrong Nurseries

Phlox. Of easy culture; its profusion of flowers during the entire summer and fall render the perennial Phlox universally popular. Among the best varieties are Coquelicot, orange-scarlet; General Von Heutze, brilliant salmon-red; Independence, white; Inspector Elpel, deep salmon; Pantheon, rose-pink; R. P. Struthers, cherry-red; Von Hockberg, crimson. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Popov." Handsome native perennial shrub or bush, foliage of silvery hue. Flowers large, white, with golden yellow stamens. Potted, 75c.

Shasta Daisy. The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems. 15c each, 75c per dozen.

Verbenas. Desirable bedding plants. Give a fine display of color throughout the season. Scarlet, purple, pink, white and lavender. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Verbena Erinoides. "Moss Verbena." Excellent for hot, dry situations; flowers in lavish profusion from spring to late fall. Color: purplish; fine for beds or border or driveway. 50c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Violets. Princess of Wales. Flowers large, single, with long stem, deep blue and intensely fragrant. 50c per dozen.

CULINARY PLANTS

Rosemary, Lavender, Sage and Thyme. Excellent for culinary purposes. 20c each.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardiness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 25c.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where Blue Grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seed. 40c per lb.; \$3.50 per 10 lbs.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. 60c per lb.; \$5.00 per 10 lbs.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Grafting Wax. May be heated and applied with brush.....lb.	30c
Waxed Budding Cloth .....per square yd.	50c
Tree Labels. 3½ inch iron wire ....per 1000 \$1.00 3½ inch copper wire....per 1000	1.25
Raffia. Superior XX long strands, best quality .....lb. 25c 10 lbs.	2.00
Sphagnum Moss. Burlapped bales.....	2.00
Budding Knives. Ebony handle, ivory tip; folding blade of finest steel; regular nursery size..	75c
Plant Food. A specially prepared fertilizer for potted plants, etc. ....2 lbs.	25c

Tree Protectors

IT is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the hot sun the first season, and to protect against rabbits, squirrels and other pests. We have arranged to supply protectors at Manufacturers' prices. All are wired, ready for use and may be easily and quickly attached.

Expan Tree Protectors. Made out of either parafined or tarred paper; No. 1 grade.

Length 24 inches.....Width 7 inches.....Price per hundred, \$1.25.....Price per thousand, \$11.00	
" 18 " 7 " " " 1.00 " " 9.00	
" 14 " 7 " " " .90 " " 8.25	
" 12 " 7 " " " .80 " " 7.00	

Yucca Tree Protectors. Made from the Yucca Palm, being light, porous and efficient.

Length 24 inches.....Width 7 inches.....Price per hundred, \$1.80.....Price per thousand, \$17.50	
" 18 " 7 " " " 1.60 " " 15.00	
" 16 " 7 " " " 1.40 " " 13.50	
" 14 " 7 " " " 1.25 " " 12.00	



A Group of Pines, Retinosporas, Cedars, Cypress and Other Conifers

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus Trees.....January to June
 Olive Trees.....March to June
 Avocado Trees.....February to May
 Berry Plants.....January to March
 Deciduous Fruit Trees..Jan. to March
 Deciduous Shade Trees..Jan. to March

Deciduous Shrubs..January to March
 Evergreen Trees January to June
 Evergreen Shrubs... January to June
 Roses—Dormant... January to March
 Bedding Plants..... January to April
 Palms..... January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
5 feet by 1 foot	8,712
5 feet by 2 feet	4,356
5 feet by 3 feet	2,904
5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
6 feet by 6 feet	1,200

Distance apart	No. of Plants
8 feet by 8 feet	680
10 feet by 10 feet	435
12 feet by 12 feet	302
14 feet by 14 feet	222
15 feet by 15 feet	193
16 feet by 16 feet	170
18 feet by 18 feet	134
19 feet by 19 feet	120
20 feet by 20 feet	108
22 feet by 22 feet	90
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	48
33 feet by 33 feet	40
40 feet by 40 feet	27
50 feet by 50 feet	17
60 feet by 60 feet	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25
Avocado.....	25 to 35
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35
Walnut.....	40 to 50
Olive.....	30 to 35

Variety	Feet apart
Almond.....	22 to 25
Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8

BOOKS FOR HORTICULTURISTS

CALIFORNIA FRUITS and how to grow them.

By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. About 600 pages. A practical treatise on the culture of all California fruits; profusely illustrated with half-tone and tri-color plates.

Postage prepaid, \$3.00

THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL in California.

By Ernest Branton. 200 pages 5¼ x 8" beautifully illustrated and bound in green silk cloth. A practical treatise on garden and garden making in Southern California

Postage prepaid, \$1.10

